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PIANOS

warning Russia of the Teutonic pit-falls and to assure Russia of the continued sympathy and aid of the allies in obtaining liberty and independence.

#### Commander-in-Chief of Bolsheviks.

Lloyd George took a pessimistic view of the Russians and virtually informed them that they must row their own boat, now that they have undertaken to negotiate a separate peace.

The president takes the other task, commands them for rejecting the terms of German conquest, and encourages them to stand out for terms such as he outlines, which if they should achieve in a separate peace might become the basis of a general peace.

Whether the president's method will succeed remains to be seen. He said in his message that the German-Russian negotiations had been broken off, but he had no more than concluded before there came reports of the return of the Russian delegates to the conference at Brest-Litovsk.

#### Plays to German Dissension.

The second objective of the president is to take advantage of the apparent dissensions in Germany over the Russian peace negotiations to foment a break between what he regards as the liberal majority and the military minority of the reichstag.

Though it may be more apparent than real, there is a crisis in the control of the German government precipitated over the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

The German demands for Russian territory were dictated by the military faction which is in control of the administration of the German government. These demands caused an upheaval in the reichstag, the liberal element denouncing the annexation program of the military faction. There have been rumors that Ludendorff and Hindenburg leaders of the pan-Germans would resign if the reichstag should repudiate the German demands on Russia.

#### Addresses Liberal Tendencies.

The president in his message addresses directly this liberal faction of the reichstag, which he is encouraged to denounce the liberal majority by reason of the fact that on July 9 he proclaimed its adhesion to the doctrine of no annexations and no indemnities.

Mr. Wilson seeks to influence the liberal majority to repudiate and overthrow the military faction, a consummation which would remove one of the most serious obstacles to peace overtures based on the relinquishment of German ambitions of conquest.

Certainly if Ludendorff or any other pan-German militarist should be forced to resign, the event would be significant of a tendency to liberalize the German government.

#### Next Move Is Germany's.

Whether this is to be a year of peace or war is a question that now will be determined by the German people through their representatives in the reichstag. The next move in the peace maneuver is Germany's and all ears here are listening intently for the reply to the American message that will be given by Berlin.

The president virtually has committed himself to recognize the reichstag majority as the spokesman of the German people, although the administration heretofore has taken considerable pains to prove that the reichstag does not represent the popular will of the empire. Mr. Wilson indicated he is now prepared to accept the action of the reichstag majority as the reply of the German people to his conditions of peace.

#### Reichstag May Reply.

The action of the reichstag on the Russian peace negotiations will be regarded by the administration as indicating whether there is any possibility of the president's peace terms receiving favorable consideration in Germany.

If the German people sincerely desire peace on any but a pro-German annexation basis now is their opportunity, according to administration orders, to force favorable action in the reichstag.

But whether or not the reichstag majority is as liberal as the president deems it, the reichstag may meet Mr. Wilson's move with a proposal for a peace conference. Having committed himself to a recognition of the reichstag majority as the spokesman of the German people, the president would be committed to a discussion of the peace terms. Such discussion might prove futile, but if it did not result in a slackening of military preparations by the allies it would be harmless.

#### Speech Approved by All.

The president was received by the senators and representatives in the hall of the house with an enthusiastic nonpartisan demonstration of applause. He began to read his address in a sonorous hush, but soon the assemblage was applauding every point he made. Each of the fourteen articles of world peace elicited a demonstration of approval.

But the greatest demonstration of all was called forth by what the president had to say about restoring Alsace-Lorraine to France. It started with applause which swept the floor and the galleries and then of a sudden the senators, representatives, and spectators arose and shouted their enthusiasm undimmed. The president paused and looked on, apparently greatly impressed by this approval of the primary French war aims.

#### Against Secret Treaties.

The president had not gone far in his address before it was recognized that he agreed essentially with the declaration of British war aims made by Lloyd George, though Mr. Wilson goes much farther and deals much more radically with political and humanitarian considerations.

The secret chancelleries of Europe doubtless will gasp at the president's proposal of openly negotiated peace treaties and the abolition of secret treaties and secret diplomacy so some of the chancellors may be so unkind as to remark that nothing so secret has been observed in America as Mr. Wilson's diplomacy and Mr. Wilson's administration.

Great significance attaches to the president's declaration for the freedom of the seas. Germans have great interest in bringing about freedom of the seas in war as peace, but England always has opposed the propagation from considerations of national safety. It would be suicide for England to agree that ships should be free of capture in time of war.

#### Urge World League.

The president, however, has devised a species of freedom of the seas which may appeal to the British. The seas are to be free except when closed by

## U. S. WAR AIMS—"FOR THESE WE WILL FIGHT TO THE END"

President Wilson's Address to Congress Outlining Condition Upon Which "The Issues of Life and Death Hang."

### OUR FOURTEEN WAR AND PEACE AIM

President Wilson in his speech to congress gave fourteen points as summarizing the program for world peace, as follows:

"I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

"II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

"III. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

"V. A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interest of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

"VI. The evacuation of all Russian territory should be effected so as to restore to the Russian peoples their ancient and friendly rights in those provinces which they have lost.

"VII. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

"VIII. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

"IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and as

embarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and uncritical sympathy.

"XI. Roumania, Serbia, and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, and the territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be guaranteed.

"XII. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an absolutely unimpeded opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

"We Do Not Wish to Injure Germany."

"We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable. We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power.

"We do not wish to fight her either with arms or with hostile arrangements of trade; if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing. We wish her only to accept the place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reichstag majority or for the military-party and the men whose creed is imperial domination.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence. What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves.

"It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other powers of the world as against force and selfish aggression.

"The people of the United States could act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor, and even their property. The moral climax of the war, the concluding and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

is dead and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are consistent with justice and in open and hopeless contradiction. These are very serious and pregnant questions. Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquaint the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

Germans Show Lack of Fearless Frankness.

"The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war lies with Germany and her allies. The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom

they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differs from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that pro-

that speaks think them right and impartially? Or are we listening in fact to both, unreconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction?

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## WILSON ORDERS ACTION BEHIND WAR LABOR PLAN

Tells Secretary Wilson to Make Provisions for Program.

### Never Cut a Corn

Besides Being Dangerous It Cannot Be Removed Permanently by Cutting



Corns are caused by tight, ill-fitting shoes that squeeze the flesh along the toes' sides and soles of the feet. In order to insure a permanent cure for corns you must attack the cause. Throw away those ill-fitting shoes and fit your feet with a pair of Larson's Corn Cure Shoes. If you do, your corns will soon disappear.

Larson's Corn Cure Shoes are made by a plaster paris cast system of shoe building, which is the only method possible to build shoes to fit the feet as nature intended they should be fitted.

I am the inventor of this system. Call today—let me examine your feet. Consultation free.

Shoes to Measure, \$15 and up With Plaster Cast, \$17 and up

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**Martin Larson**

Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist

399 WEST MADISON STREET

AT THE BRIDGE

## 1918 "Swear-Offs" For Drinking Men

Scientific cleansing of the Alcohols system is as necessary to make "Swear-Offs" effective as it is to prevent the "Clogging-Up" of carbonized cylinders of auto.

The "Neal Way" cleanses the system, restores the former ability to eat, sleep and work naturally from three to seven days AT HOME in ordinary cases, and in any case INSTITUTE, 409 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, or "Swear-Offs" or "Proofs" or try the

Neal Way—Established in 60 Cities

Views of other countries Senator Sherman

for the immediate and permanent removal of economic barriers of world free trade, him," Senator Hart

"If the president's removal of political discrimination has been a different message, the president's elimination of all

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Representative Goff, acting minorca, said, "I am in hearty support of the president's address universal free trade, which means less than free trade Britton of Illinois

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## CONGRESS HAILS WILSON ADDRESS AS KAISER BLOW

**G. O. P. Members Object  
to Section on Free  
World Trade.**

**BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—[Special.]—Congress, taken as completely by surprise as was the nation by the president's declaration of war aims and a peace program, endorsed in the main the position of America in the war which the president outlined to the world.

The only note of criticism or objection which was manifested after the president had delivered his address relating to his reference to trade conditions, many Republicans in both houses believing that he advocated free trade for the world, thereby denouncing tariff barriers. To such a policy they cannot adhere and some predicted that it the United States would not be committed.

**The Objectionable Section.**

The section of the president's war aims which aroused objection reads as follows:

"The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to peace and associating themselves to its maintenance."

"What else can that mean except an elimination of all tariffs?" Senator Harding asked. "If that is what it means, this country will never be committed to such a policy in any treaty of peace."

"The United States will not have economic free trade fastened upon it at any peace conference," declared Senator Curtis of Kansas.

**Senator Harding Aroused.**

"If the president means by removal of economic barriers the establishment of world free trade, I cannot agree with him," Senator Harding of Ohio said. "If the president had talked about removal of political trade barriers or diplomatic discriminations, that would have been a different thing. As I read the message, the president advocates elimination of all trade tariffs."

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, acting minority leader of the house, said:

"I am in hearty accord with the president's address unless he meant universal free trade in his allusion to economic freedom. I do not believe that could have been his intention."

"I do not like the section," Representative Madden of Illinois said, "in which the president refers to 'removing all economic barriers.' The business interests of the country have handed themselves over to the president for the war period and for the prosecution of the war. When the war is ended they should not be left to unfair competition with the nations we have been fighting."

"I do not think the Republican side of the house will stand for the third section, which means nothing more nor less than free trade," Representative Britton of Illinois said.

**Views of Others.**

Views of other congressmen follow:

**Senator Sherman.**—Americans might hesitate for a time on the fourteen propositions of the president's peace program. If we were not already in the war and not already assailed by Germany in her unprovoked hostilities and practices long declared and executed, we might well hold aloof from the struggle. We cannot now do so, nor with that enlarged horizon of the world's needs which the liberty movements in the president's message today could now afford to remain neutral when Germany's defeat of her allies means our duel to the death alone against Germany.

**Up to Germany.**

Senator Lewis.—This message will bring us nearer to peace than we have been since the departure of war. It puts the peace up to Germany, and tests her sincerity in her offer for peace, which she makes in general terms through America and to the Russians. The message was a notice to the Russian people that this nation was still with them in their effort to establish a democracy, and in their opposition to annexation of territory.

**Former Speaker Cannon.**—I wish this message could be read to every man, woman and child, and thoroughly explained in Germany and Austria.

**Representative Sabath.**—The message brings home to the Russians the fact that we are with them, and to the Germans it carries the word that they can have peace if they will accept it.

**Representative McKinley.**—The president certainly made a full statement as to where he stands in regard to peace and war. As a loyal American I stand by my president in foreign affairs.

**Very Able Speech.**

**Speaker Cannon.**—It is a very able message; a very convincing proposition.

**Senator Borah.**—Idaho—I am particularly pleased with that part of the message which relates to Russia. I believe it will have a good effect in Russia.

**Senator Weeks.**—Massachusetts—This address, particularly with reference to the situation in Russia and with some particularity with reference to conditions in France, is most timely. I believe that it will have a beneficial effect in Russia.

**Senator Pomerene.**—Ohio—The message will put new life into our alliance.

**George Up U. S. Stand.**

**Ashurst of Arizona.**—The message was timely, luminous, specific and clear. No one may now pretend to doubt what America's purposes are. It breathes a note of encouragement to all nations who love peace and justice.

**Senator Underwood of Alabama.**—It was a frank message and impressive. Much farther than that in that it leaves no opportunity exists in Europe for the discussion of peace.

**Chamberlain of Oregon.**—Our own people as well as the people of the world will understand this statement of the terms and conditions of

## VICTIM OF \$10,000 THEFT

Grand Opera Singer Whose Gems Are Stolen from Hotel Rooms.



Anna Tiezzi  
MORFET'S PHOTO

## THREE IDENTIFY 'SONNY' DUNN AS GARY MURDERER

**Dénouement Comes at  
Trial for a Chicago  
Store Robbery.**

Had yesterday been Friday, the 13th, it couldn't have been any more unlucky for "Sonny" Dunn and Thomas Kelly, Chicago gunmen.

Seriously facing trial on a little matter of robbing the Consumers Tea company store, at East Fifty-sixth street and Indiana avenue, they suddenly found themselves the central figures in a murder case.

They were arrested in Judge Sullivan's court on the charge of murdering Spencer Tillman, a Negro porter,

and shooting his employer, Michael Binzen, a saloonkeeper, at Gary, Ind., Dec. 19, while getting away with \$10,700. Today they will be turned over to the Gary police.

Arrangements were made immediately to continue the robbery case while they are tried for murder in Indiana.

Known as "Killers."

Both Dunn and Kelly have reputations as "killers." Kelly, according to Chief of Detectives Mooney, was once arrested for killing a Negro, while Dunn was accused of the slaying of Joe Hogarty at Burnham Inn last year. Both men claim innocence of the Gary killing.

Altogether it was a bad day yesterday for bandits. Close on the heels of the arrest of Dunn and Kelly for murder, Arnold Dear of 146 Eugenie street was identified as one of the five bandits who held up the La Grange bank on Dec. 13, getting away with \$46,700.

Three Acquitted.

William Marks, Joseph Dunn, and William Wilson, alleged A. Stein & Co. payroll bandits for whom the state had demanded the death penalty in connection with the shooting of John Byers, 4720 Gladys avenue, were found not guilty at night by a jury in Judge Sullivan's court after nine hours' deliberation.

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## For Immediate Clearance

### 346 Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

including all Odd Garments, both in light and medium weights—values to \$38.00, reduced to \$19.75 and \$24.75.

6 dozen Men's Felt Hats, former prices \$3.00 and \$3.50, to close, \$2.45 each.

On account of the low prices at which they are offered, no goods will be sent on approval or exchanged. No mail or telephone orders.

We would advise an early selection.

**A STARR BEST**  
MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO

## PRESS PRAISES HEART TO HEART TALK TO WORLD

**Proclaim Wilson Address  
as Honest Bid to Foe  
Fairness.**

**From all sections of the nation comes newspaper comment proclaiming President Wilson's outline of war aims as a heart to heart talk to the world, an appeal to some Germany, and likewise an encouragement to Russia.**

**Comment from many newspapers follows:**

**NEW YORK WORLD**—It is only by the recognition of these principles that the war can end, and the president's address cannot fail to bring new inspiration to all the free nations that are battling against militarism, autocracy, and imperialism. It can end only when a democratic peace is established or democratic government has surrendered to autocracy.

**NEW YORK SUN**—We commend the admirable precision with which President Wilson has stated the principles which the allies regard as essential to a permanent peace. Most of all we commend the unbound resolution and unwavering pluck with which he expresses the American people's determination "to win all that for which they are righteously at war."

**NEW YORK HERALD**—That in all essentials the two addresses (Wilson and Lloyd George) agree is, however, no mere coincidence. Each leader has spoken from his heart and from the heart of his people. In this crisis the hearts of all the great democracies which have taken up arms in defense of civilization beat as one.

**NEW YORK TRIBUNE**—The country owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Wilson. Today, as never before, the whole nation marches with the president, certain alike of the leader and of our cause.

**BOSTON HERALD**—In the forefront the president puts words of friendship, hope, and encouragement for the people of Russia. That is the glowing part of the address. The remainder is an admirable restatement of our aims and the principles on which our action is based.

**ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC**—Will Germany accept the terms? Probably not just now. She is inflamed by recent news of victory and by the urgencies of the military party to yet more desperate effort. If this effort is unsuccessful, she may be willing to listen to reason.

**NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE**—The war raised issues are made plain that there must be restitution for damages wrought by forces of their government.

**ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS**—The president has done a big thing. It is so big that comment upon it would be presumptuous were it not that certain points call for emphasis. The golden thread of presidential utterance, the quality which lifts it far and above the expression only last Saturday of Premier Lloyd George, is its enunciation of the general spirit and purpose of all the allied peoples.

**PHILIP V. CAMPBELL**, pneumonia; Picture Gallery, Utah.

**EARL C. INEL**, meningitis; 729 West Hickory street, Union City, Ind.

**NELL SHARP**, pneumonia; 748 Elati street, Denver, Colo.

**L. ALTMAN**, meningitis; Long Branch, N. J.

**WILLIAM C. SOCKWELL**, pneumonia; Ferry, Wash.

**CHRISTY DOUGLAS**, appendicitis; route No. 4, Joliet, Ill.

**EDGAR COSTS**, gunshot wounds; Columbus, Ga.

**JOHN DALEY**, pneumonia; Sister Mary Ada Johnson, Patten, Maine.

**COR. ERIC C. WILTHE**, found dead on railroad, England Oct. 18, presumably fell from train; Sister Mrs. Gertrude Stinchfield, Skowhegan, Me.

**PRIVATE RAYMOND GIBSON**, [Cause not given]; 558 Forty-ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**SAINT ANTHONY, TEXAS**—Lieutenant Walter Fouke, member of a well known Philadelphia family, and former captain of the Princeton football team, died early this morning at the base hospital following a third attack of pneumonia. He was ill only a week.

**GERMAN PRESS COMMENT**

**NEW YORK STAATS-ZEITUNG**—It is now the central empire's move and they should be equally willing to restate their war aims as unequivocally as the United States and Great Britain have stated theirs. Out of such long range interchange of purposes might perhaps eventuate the final negotiations necessary to peace.

**NEW YORKER HEROLD**—The great significance of Wilson's peace formulas is clear, even before one examines the single points as to their content. The central powers will undoubtedly welcome Wilson's message as the first step on the road to understanding.

**PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES**—The fourteen essentials to world peace comprised in President Wilson's program to congress make the most delicate statements thus far enunciated in any speech. Berlin must take cognizance of them.

**PITTSBURGH POST**—President Wilson's restatement of our war aims was dominated largely by an appeal to the Russians. His statements indicate confidence that the Russians, though broken in power, will hold for the principle of democracy. The German people have assured that this country has no design to crush them, but it is

there is little or no fighting going on.

**WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES**

**IN FRANCE**—Another heavy snow storm set in Monday night along the British front and by this morning several inches of snow were added to the already considerable depth on the ground. The weather remained cold today and biting wind was still blowing. The snowdrifts rendering the movement of traffic still more difficult. There is little or no fighting going on.

**AN INDIANA FARM IMPLEMENT MAKER**

**CUTS DOWN ACCIDENTS** by borrowing the plan of a California canning factory, and a Kansas City wagon plant remodeled its cost system to that of a typewriter concern—both getting the plans from articles in FACTORY, the Magazine of Management.

**GOOD IDEAS ARE BORROWABLE** between industries, like and unlike—that's the creed of SYSTEM, FACTORY and other A. W. Shaw Company publications.

**Advertising in SYSTEM and  
FACTORY reaches the right  
sort of "borrowers."**

## "WE MUST FIGHT THIS FIGHT"

**Director of French Fund Praised Chicago Women and  
Chicago Men.**

**OUR MEN AND WOMEN  
PRAISED BY MRS.  
LATHROP.**

**CHICAGO RELIEF,  
SPLENDID WORK,  
SAYS DIRECTOR**

**OUR MEN AND WOMEN  
PRAISED BY MRS.  
LATHROP.**

**Stamp Lloyd George  
Terms as Impossible  
of Acceptance.**

**TEUTONS SP**

## CALL ON BAKER TO EXPLAIN WAR SUPPLY MUDDLE

**Senators Ask Secretary  
to Appear Before In-  
quiry Committee.**

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—(Special)—Secretary of War Baker has been called to explain the shortcomings of the ordnance and quartermaster bureaus of the war department before the senate committee on military affairs.

The secretary will appear before the committee next Thursday. At that time all the testimony relating to belated ordnance and clothing contracts, army red tape, shivering soldiers, rifled canons, machine gun blundering and bickering and everything of a critical nature that the investigation has disclosed will be submitted to him for his consideration.

### WILL QUESTION BAKER.

Members of the committee are preparing to subject Secretary Baker himself to a thorough examination of his part in the preparation for actual fighting, both before and after war was declared. Some of them, Democrats as well as Republicans, are convinced that the war department lacked foresight, initiative and productive ability, and there are many things in the testimony which trace themselves to the office of the secretary of the war.

Regarding the lack of machine guns and preparations also for manufacturing heavy artillery, Secretary Baker is to be subjected to rigid questioning. Gen. Crozier testified that it was Secretary Baker who held up orders for machine guns for a period of months while awaiting tests of various types in order to determine upon a model to be adopted by the army.

### BELIEVE BLUNDER WAS MADE.

Members of the committee believe that a blunder was made in not taking machine guns that were available immediately after the war instead of letting the important matter slide until a type could be agreed upon and factories equipped to make them.

Tomorrow the committee will have Rear Admiral McGowan, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts of the navy, who will tell of the methods he has successfully employed in procuring naval supplies without assistance from the Council of National Defense and its supply committee.

### Consider Munitions Bill.

Today the committee began consideration of the munitions' department bill in executive session. It is expected that the measure will be whipped into shape and recommended to the senate next week. As soon as the committee gets this measure on its way it will take up investigation of the aviation and medical sections of the army.

### Axion to Quilt.

Charles Eisselman, vice chairman of the committee on supplies, told the committee in open session that the war department and the army lacked men of business ability to conduct great supply negotiations, such as this war has precipitated. He also declared that the method of supplying army cannoneers and depots was radically deficient and needed adjustment.

### Ultimate Smashing of Enemy Is Nearer, He Predicts.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

### FRENCH FRONT

#### FRENCH

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In the Champagne there is active reciprocal artillery fighting in the region of Hesdin. On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), after a lively bombardment the enemy attempted to approach the French line in the region of Bapaume. The French fire broke up the effort, inflicting losses on the enemy.

The French, without losses, made a successful incursion into the German lines west of Rouvilles. The night was calm everywhere else.

#### AVIATION.

On Sunday French pilots brought down or severely damaged six German airplanes. French bombing squadrons carried out several operations on Saturday night. Chemical works at Ludwigshafen, railway stations at Prien-Brueggen, factories at Rommersheim, and the airfield at Ronchamp, Metz, and Hagondange were bombed with many projectiles.

#### BRITISH.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An enemy party raided one of our posts yesterday noon in the neighborhood of Flesquieres. One of our men is missing.

Hostile artillery showed some activity during the night in the neighborhood of Baillecourt and Passchendaele.

#### NIGHT STATEMENT.

This morning the enemy by a local attack, supported by minenwerfer, succeeded in gaining a footing in our trenches east of Baillecourt, but a counter attack was completely successful in restoring our line; eighteen prisoners were left in our hands.

The hostile artillery was active during the day southeast of Ypres.

#### GERMAN.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Army group of Prince Rupprecht: Isolated sectors in Flanders and southwest of Cambrai were subjected at times to a violent attack. At dusk British companies attacked east of Baillecourt. They were repulsed.

Army group of Duke Albrecht: In the Sundgau a lively artillery duel developed in the evening. It was revived this morning after a quiet night.

#### ITALIAN FRONT

#### ITALIAN

ROME, Jan. 8.—Cloudy and had weather. Hostile aircrafts the fighting activity to a minimum. There were artillery actions of some intensity only in the eastern sector of the Asiago plateau and in the Monte Tomba, Montefiora,

and Montello regions. North of Monte Lamere, our reconnaissance patrols captured a few prisoners.

#### GERMAN

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Throughout the day the enemy directed violent surprise fire attacks on Monte Asolo and on the Plave sector north of Vidor.

ring forty fresh divisions from her front in exchange for tired ones used up in the west, or from replacing his losses on the west by drafts of fresh men from the east.

#### Shoulder Burden of Work.

"The combined Franco-British offensive in the spring was launched before Italy was ready, and the splendid effort made by Italy later was unfortunately followed by developments which resulted in the weakening of the allied forces in this theater. In Italy, the shoulder of the British and French armies have been far heavier throughout the year than originally anticipated, and the enemy's means of meeting our attack was greater than he or we expected."

"That under such circumstances we won the victories of Arras, Vimy, and Messines, and the French those at Monvaliers, Verdun, and Malmousque, constitutes a record of which the allies have a right to be proud. The British armies have maintained a vigorous and continuous offensive throughout the period covered by this dispatch. No other example of offensive action on so large a scale and so long and successfully sustained has been furnished by the war.

#### Outnumbered Two to One.

"In this respect I desire to emphasize the supreme importance of adequate training prior to placing troops in the line of battle. It is essential, if sacrifice is to be avoided and success assured, that troops going into battle should first be given the opportunity for special training under officers who are to command them in the task which they are to be called upon to perform."

"The general conditions of the struggle this year have been very different from those contemplated at the conference in November, 1916. The great general and simultaneous offensive then agreed upon did not materialize. Russia, though some of her leaders made a fine effort, not only failed to give the help expected, but even failed to prevent the enemy from transferring his defense.

**Need of Trained Troops.**

"In this respect I desire to emphasize the supreme importance of adequate training prior to placing troops in the line of battle. It is essential, if sacrifice is to be avoided and success assured, that troops going into battle should first be given the opportunity for special training under officers who are to command them in the task which they are to be called upon to perform."

"Without reckoning the possibilities opened up by our territorial gains in Flanders and without considering the effect, which a less vigorous prosecution of the war by us might have had in the other theaters, we have every reason to be satisfied with the results achieved in the last year's fighting."

The board explained that its recent statement alleging drunkenness among the soldiers in France was put out before Gen. Pershing announced that negotiations were under way with the French authorities for prohibition of the sale of any intoxicants to the troops.

Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels have both denied knowledge of any such conditions among United States fighting men as were charged in the Methodist Episcopal statement.

## EXCESS DRINKING CHARGE BRINGS CHURCH REGRETS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The board of temperance, prohibition, and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church issued a statement tonight expressing regret that the impression should have arisen that it was "critical of the war department at a time when its statements indicate that the proper settlement" of the question of drinking "among American troops abroad is being sought."

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## Chicago Women Ask Help of Wilson for 8 Hour Bill

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Miss Mary Anderson and Miss Agnes Nestor of Chicago, representing the National Women's Trade Union league, urged President Wilson today to use his influence in behalf of a bill to prescribe an eight hour work day for women.

## AT 23 MADISON, EAST THE COSTUME BOOTRY OF O'Connor & Goldberg

### At the O-G Sale AMONG MANY OTHER SPECIAL VALUES YOU WILL FIND THIS

at \$7.95

Former Price \$12.

A BOOT OF SUPREME  
QUALITY. VAMPS OF  
FINEST BLACK  
GLAZED "KID" WITH  
UPPERS OF EQUALY  
FINE BROWN KID.  
SMART MILITARY 1 1/4  
INCH HEEL.

\$29.75

SMART MILITARY  
1 1/4 INCH HEEL  
Wool Vellour Cloth  
Coat, Raccoon Col-  
lar, \$25.00  
\$20.00  
\$15.00  
\$10.00  
\$5.00

\$27.50

SMART MILITARY  
1 1/4 INCH HEEL  
Wool Vellour Cloth  
Coat, Raccoon Col-  
lar, \$25.00  
\$20.00  
\$15.00  
\$10.00  
\$5.00

\$32.50

SMART MILITARY  
1 1/4 INCH HEEL  
Wool Vellour Cloth  
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lar, \$25.00  
\$20.00  
\$15.00  
\$10.00  
\$5.00

\$32.50

And Hundreds More  
Menswear

\$35.00

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS  
EQUALLY REMARKABLE. ASK US.

CG

## REPORT TROTZKY PLANS DECISION ON PEACE-WAR

**Foreign Minister Said to  
Fear Pacifist Votes  
in Assembly.**

(By Cable to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)  
(Copyright: 1918. By Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 8.—Going to Brest-Litovsk per-  
sonally to take charge of the Bolshevik nego-  
tiations with the Central powers, Foreign Minis-  
ter Trotzky is determined to call for a show-  
down as to peace or war. His an-  
nounced purpose is to get the negotiations  
changed to Stockholm to help make the pourparlers general.

He will make a direct fight against the German conditions for military control of the occupied provinces, his real purpose being to force the fight so as to present a clear issue between war and peace before the constituent assembly which meets on Jan. 18.

Trotzky fears pacifism.

Contrary to opinion abroad, Trotzky fears pacifism in the assembly control which is held by the social revolutionists.

They have 248 delegates now against 150 of the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks are certain of the support of the regular Socialists, who are back-  
ing the government in its warlike attitude. The social revolutionists are mainly pacifists and the Bolsheviks fear they are more likely to sign a peace of any kind.

The influence of the constitutional assembly is waning. It won't reunite Russia and cannot be consulted on support of Russia's allies. Its first act, however, will be to peace appeal launched at the allies.

Leaders of the assembly hope the allies will repeat their peace terms in time for the opening of the assembly, thus permitting a united front against the German demands. The Bolsheviks are hoping same.

Reach Brest-Litovsk.

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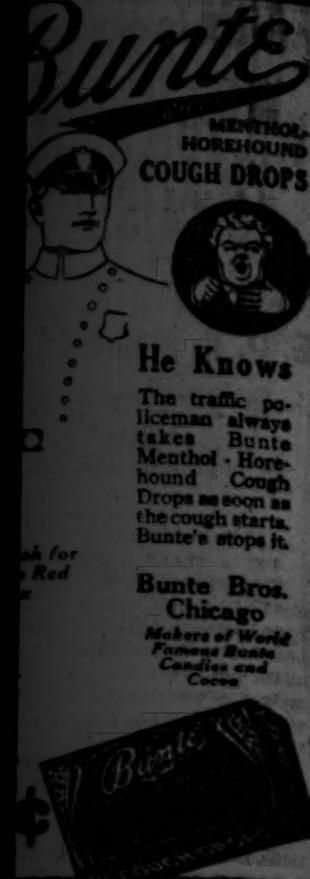
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## ARMY OF DIGGERS WIELD SHOVELS TO RELEASE CITY

Citizens Rally and Clear  
Streets to Avert  
Snow Perils.

Chicago went out after dinner last night and dug. Not since the Chicago fire, probably, has there been such an exhibition of civic spirit. Men, women, and children in every part of the city took to the snow shovel spontaneously. By midnight miles of streets had been opened up which have been blocked to all traffic for three days.

There was no centralized plan of action. Every community thought it was the initiator of the open-theavenue campaign. From north, south and west came telephone calls to THE TRIBUNE telling of the snow shovel parties which were much in the nature of a frolic, except for the results.

### Women Start Efforts.

In many districts the women were back of the movement. They did more than start things, too. They wielded shovels. Millions worked beside day laborers. Children, stenographers, judges, business men, mothers, and grandfathers shoveled pathways for the milk wagon, for the coal truck, and the grocery man.

The shovel brigade along Kimball avenue from Fifty-first to Fifty-third streets was made up of persons from 10 to 60 years of age, men, women, and children. In Indiana avenue between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets twenty-five children from 10 to 16 years of age shoveled a passageway. Helen Sherer, 16 years old, who lives at 5729 Indiana avenue, was captain of the "gang." The children began at 7 o'clock. At 10 they were still digging.

On Winthrop avenue between Thirteenth and Glenlake avenues 2,000 square yards of snow in the street was removed by Judge Denis E. Sullivan, J. E. O. Pridmore, C. M. Moderwell, Austin J. Demere, James W. Egan, and others. George Young rounded up the neighbors in Eggleston avenue between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets and they dug out the block.

**Alderman and Wife Shovel.**  
Headed by Albert Johnson, fifty men and women cleared Winchester avenue between Bryn Mawr and Argyle streets that wagons can pass. Ald. and Mrs. John Toman of the Thirty-fourth ward led the citizenry of West Twenty-first place to shovel out the street from Kildare to Crawford avenue.

Fifteen men residents of Winthrop avenue between Berwyn and Balmoral avenues, swept a pathway for traffic in that thoroughfare. They did the work in little more than an hour.

The territory bounded by Byron and Addison streets and Racine and Southport avenues was declared to be almost in normal condition.

Men and women opened up Winthrop avenue from Bryn Mawr to Hollywood avenues. A 20 foot wide area was shoveled by the residents of Sixty-second street, near Normal boulevard, between Bryn Mawr and Argyle. Snow. Women and children went from door to door along South Park avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and by 9 o'clock an active "gang" was at work.

**Revel Leads "Gang."**

Words were followed up by deeds along Lake Shore drive. Early in the day Alexander H. Revel, whose home is at 842 Lincoln parkway, headed the slogan, "get a shovel." Then he personally organized a squad of neighbors and went to work.

Under his leadership impassioned snow drifts went down in ignominious defeat. By 6 o'clock the vicinity of Fourth Presbyterian church was open to traffic for the first time since Sunday. Rush street, Chestnut street and Delaware place assembled series of communicating trenches.

Residents of the "Gold Coast" who were unable to personally arm themselves with shovels sent out their representatives. Chauffeurs, valets and housemen performed yeoman service. Charles Strobel, president of the Strobel Steel Construction company, whose home is at 845 Lincoln parkway, acted as first lieutenant in directing the work.

Among those contributing conscripts were H. H. Kohlsaat, Mrs. John Timothy Stone, John H. Winterbotham, Solomon A. Smith, Donald M. Morgan, Stanley Keith, Milton W. Kirk, and others in the immediate neighborhood. Coffee and sandwiches were served during rest periods.

**U. of C. Men Work.**

In the university district, pursuits of the mind were put aside for the time, and professors and students cleared the streets. A coal famine is facing the student boarding houses. Harold G. Mouton, of the political economy department of the University of Chicago, has organized students, faculty and high school boys.

Walden W. Shaw led several hundred chauffeurs of the Shaw company and the Yellow Taxicab company in an attack on the drifts in Michigan avenue between Twelfth street and the Blackstone hotel. Other automobile men put forces at work all along automobile row.

**School Boys to Organize.**  
Surely a city's neighborhood with pride in its civic spirit but had its school party last night. But the activities of today and tonight are expected to make those of yesterday seem trivial and insignificant.

Finally all of the big organizations of the city will join the snow shovel brigade tomorrow. Orders went out to 300 public schools last evening to organize the boys into digging classes. Principals will assign boys to territory near their homes. Their first duty will be to dig out the fire hydrants. After that they will take part in the drive to open up a twenty foot passage for teams.

T. F. Deuther, secretary of the Greater Chicago federation, issued an appeal to 20,000 members of the federation to help remove the snow from business and residential streets. The Surrell Belting company and the Continental Can company will send large numbers of men to the streets today to shovel.

## AFTER BUSINESS HOURS—MORE BUSINESS

Charles L. Strobel and Alexander Revel Lead the Attack Against the Snow Blockade in Lincoln Parkway After They Had Spent Most of the Day at Their Desks.



### WHOLE CITY IS CALLED TO END PERIL OF SNOW

**Drastic Plans Laid at Conference with the Mayor.**

(Continued from first page.)

### APPRECIATION

Surface Lines President Thanks Men for Untiring Fight Against Storm.

**F**ROM the office of the president of the Chicago Surface Lines yesterday came appreciation and thanks for the men who labored unceasingly to prevent a complete tieup of transportation during the blizzard of Sunday and Monday. The following bulletin, signed by President L. A. Busby, was posted in all the offices and barns of the company:

To all employees:

The management desires to express its deep appreciation of your courageous and intelligent efforts in maintaining our service during the recent unprecedented blizzard lasting for a period of more than thirty hours.

It was the heaviest snowfall ever recorded in Chicago.

As to the efforts required in this contest, it is only necessary to say that more than 250 snow plows and sweepers were kept continuously in operation, and more than 1,000 men, in addition to the men on the cars, sweepers, and snow plows, worked with shovels in an effort to maintain the service. Thousands of these men were on duty for more than twenty-four hours continually.

Passenger trains resumed regular schedules for the most part yesterday. Freight trains, while running about on time, were light and much freight moving from the east was held outside the city because western roads could not handle it. Suburban trains and milk trains were practically on time yesterday.

Illinois Central officials estimated that their freight service was about 20 per cent normal. Roads to the east found no trouble moving outbound freight. Pennsylvania and New York Central officials said they were taking everything they could get east bound; but had been compelled to leave the west bound freight on sidings because the Chicago yards were blocked and

the western roads could handle no more outbound freight.

R. H. Mouton, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, following a message from Washington, sent an appeal to all the railroads of the central department to unload and release cars with all possible dispatch.

### OWNERS ORDERED TO CLEAR COAL SWITCH TRACKS

**F**Ollowing is a table showing the amount of money spent in each ward and the teams and laborers in each:

Ward.	Carts-Teams	Men	Expense
1.	319	806	\$4,549.00
2.	24	39	949.00
3.	4	25	125.00
4.	5	35	125.00
5.	14	89	207.00
6.	3	25	81.00
7.	3	14	81.00
8.	3	12	81.00
9.	14	45	144.00
10.	17	30	203.00
11.	2	36	114.00
12.	.	18	114.00
13.	26	42	299.00
14.	32	52	321.00
15.	4	18	169.00
16.	0	38	169.00
17.	17	49	254.00
18.	68	116	776.00
19.	22	42	270.00
20.	65	134	819.00
21.	25	33	268.00
22.	30	27	286.00
23.	35	40	308.00
24.	32	30	303.00
25.	32	50	303.00
26.	8	23	191.00
27.	18	38	216.00
28.	17	13	154.00
29.	20	37	216.00
30.	17	24	187.00
31.	24	36	206.00
32.	20	25	210.00
33.	5	21	94.00
34.	12	38	181.00

A gang of prisoners from the bridge-well was pressed into service.

### THE COST

Figures on What Was Done to Clear Each Ward.

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8.	3	12	81.00
9.	14	45	144.00
10.	17	30	203.00
11.	2	36	114.00
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A gang of prisoners from the bridge-well was pressed into service.

fact that the snowdrifts in Winchester avenue are six and seven feet deep in some places. Neighbors worked until late in the night digging a trench from the O'Shaughnessy home to Robey street, a distance of two blocks.

Students of the Marshall High school would have had a holiday yesterday if they had not turned out and shoveled a path through the snow for the coal wagon. The supply of coal was practically exhausted when the wagon reached the bins.

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In order that the burial of Mrs. Philomena Pittman, 752 Koven street, mother of Mr. John M. Dutton, may take place this morning, scores more of the latter's friends organized a shoveling squad last night and cleared the street of snow near his residence.

Most of the funerals set for Monday were postponed on account of the storm. Some to have been held in the morning were held in the afternoon after paths had been dug to the cemeteries. Mount Carmel, Mount Olivet, National Bohemian, Mount Rose, St. Elizabeth, Arlington, Elmwood, and Mount Hope cemeteries were cleared by undertakers at the same time. It was thought that they could not be reached Monday. Roads were dug so that funeral cars could reach their destination yesterday.

A twenty foot high wall of snow still covers the eastern approach to the municipal pier.

City Engineer Ericson fears a thaw and consequent overloading of the city's sewer system.

Five dollars a day is the price offered by one railroad for 500 men to shovel snow. The Illinois Fire Employment office, 105 South Jefferson street, has been unable to supply the men.

An impressive funeral today will be that of Martin O'Shaughnessy of 4705 Winchester avenue when the body will be carried a distance of two blocks through an aisle of snow to the waiting hearse. It was feared that the funeral would be impossible owing to the

## THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Calling on Every Citizen to Aid in Plans to Relieve the City from Danger Caused by the Heavy Snowfall.

**F**Ollowing is the proclamation issued by Mayor Thompson yesterday following the meeting held in his office to adopt plans for removing danger to the city caused by the heavy snowfall:

On account of the heavy snowstorm, which is the worst experienced by our city in many years, business is temporarily paralyzed and the danger of serious fires greatly increased. The city government is doing its best, but needs the cooperation of every public spirited citizen in the present emergency, especially on account of the fact that the weather is deteriorating further now.

A conference was held in the mayor's office at noon today which was attended by many men representing Chicago's business activities, and the following was decided upon as the best solution of the predicament we find our city in:

**First**—That all team traffic stay off the street car tracks during the hours of 7 to 8 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of our people during the rush hours.

**Second**—That the



## WAR A LESSON TO U. S. ROADS: KRUTTSCHNITT

Southern Pacific Chair-  
man Favors Pooling to  
Aid Efficiency.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—[Special]—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific railroad, told the Senate Interstate Commerce committee today that a new epoch in railroading in this country had arrived as a result of the experiences of the last eight months, or since the United States entered the war.

"We believe that a new epoch in railroading has arrived," Mr. Kruttschnitt said, "and that even after the war we will want to do things which necessarily have compelled us to do, and we hope that the embarrassments which have prevented the doing of these things in the past will be removed."

### Refers to Anti-Trust Laws.

Mr. Kruttschnitt had reference to the anti-trust laws as applied to the railroads and the prohibitory against pooling.

"I believe that the favor of a repeal of these laws so that the roads would be able to pool their labors and their interests in order to bring about efficiency. He advocated that the public interests, however, be guarded by supervision of the activities of the roads in pooling by representatives of the government.

"If congress gives authority to the railroads to pool under government supervision, don't you think that would solve the whole railroad problem?" Senator Kellogg of Minnesota asked.

"Do," was the firm answer of Mr. Kruttschnitt.

He added that the present competitive features of railroading, which have resulted in a lack of efficiency when the railroads of the country are considered as a whole, would then be removed.

Thursday evening to make surgical dressings.

Associated with Mrs. Wilson are

Mrs. Robert H. Hunter and Mrs.

Alice Heath Ferguson. The meetings of the auxiliary are held each

Thursday evening in the big res-

taurant and clubrooms of the Wil-

son & Co. main offices at Forty-

first street and Ashland avenue.

The working period is preceded by

a dinner tendered to the corps by

Mrs. Wilson.

**ORGANIZER**  
Packer's Wife Interests 300 of  
Husband's Employees in Red  
Cross Work.

## RAILROAD MEN CALLED ON TO STAND BY U. S.

McAdoo Appeals to All to  
Give Nation United  
Support.

## VICTORY BREAD HERE AHEAD OF VICTORY IT WINS

Food Show Novelty  
Put Up to U. S. as  
War Loaf.

### PROGRAM (Today)

#### PATRIOTIC KITCHEN DAY.

Afternoon.

5:30—Jazzies band concert.

4:30—Address by Mrs. Alice Dines Foelling,

Formerly dean of the agricultural college of Ames, Iowa.

4:30—Address by Mr. John G. Bix, presi-

dent of Housewives' league.

4:30—Address by Miss Katherine Blunt,

Department of home economics, University of Chicago.

4:30—Address by Miss Elizabeth Kelley,

Administrator of food administration, Wash-

ington.

Miss Agnes Foreman, chairman.

Evening.

8:30—Jazzies band concert.

8:30—Address by Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, chairwoman of speakers' committee, Women's Committee, State Council of Defense.

8:30—Address by Mr. John G. Prescott

Adam, lecturer on domestic science.

9:00—Address by Miss Maura Winkelmann,

Home economics department, Lewis Institute.

9:00—Address by Miss Florence King, presi-

dent, Woman's Association of Commerce.

9:00—Address by Capt. Hugh Koverett, from

front line in Flanders.

Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, chairman.

The government of the United

States having assumed possession and

control of the railroads for the period

of the present war with Germany, it

becomes more than ever obligatory

upon every officer and employee of the

railroad to apply himself with unre-

served energy and unquestioned loyalty

to his work.

"The supreme interest of the na-

tion has compelled the drafting of a

great army of our best young men and

sending them to the bloody fields of

France to fight for the lives and libe-

ties of those who stay at home. The

sacrifices we are exacting of the

noble American boys call to us who

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## CHRISTMAS KIT RECEIVER VOTES PRESENT 'GREAT'

Sailor Boy Writes of Appreciation of "Joy Spreader."

One of the readers of THE TRIBUNE, who participated in the generous fund collected for the purchase of Christmas kits, has received an acknowledgment from the recipient of the kit which he sent. This kit, because it with others, was diverted by the Red Cross management from the shipment to France, reached a sailor boy on board the U.S.S. Solace. This young sailor expresses in an interesting way, the pleasure which the boys on the warship received from these small remembrances from friends hereabouts.

**It Was a Joy Spreader.**

The letter from the sailor is as follows:

"Yesterday every man on the Solace was presented with a kit for a Christmas present. All of these bags were bought by just such kind of people as you. I wish every one who sent a bag could have been here when they were issued out, for all of the fellows were so happy upon receiving one. I don't believe I have seen anything spread quite so much joy since I came into the service."

"You may enjoy knowing who got your kit, and if so I am going to try to tell you just who I am: I am Ted Smith, born and raised in Belton, Tex. I have four brothers and all are in the service. One is a lieutenant in the French aviation corps and has been there since the latter part of 1915; two are second lieutenants in the United States civil engineering corps, and one is a sailor like myself, and is 'over there' on a torpedo boat."

"I enlisted in the Army April 1, 1917, in Belton. The kit was sent to Great Lakes, Ill., for training, but owing to the fact that there were too many men to be trained properly, I was sent to sea. We stopped in Chicago on the 13th of April and paraded the streets for about two hours. On April 15 I was sent aboard the U.S.S. Arkansas."

"Upon arriving on the Arkansas I was put in the signal corps and I am still a signal man. I was on board six months and I took my examination for first class signal man and I passed it. I also took an exam for seaman and passed."

**Baby of Seven and Spoiled.**

"I am the baby of seven children and of course I am spoiled. My father died when I was only 3 years of age and we dear old mother had mighty hard times providing for seven hungry children. I went through the ninth grade in public school, but I had to stop school at the age of 12 and do my part toward the expenses. I took up civil engineering under my oldest brother at 15 and worked at that, and was saving money to go to college this year, but when my country went to war I could not resist the temptation to 'do my bit.'

"I enlisted in the Navy because I thought I would have a better chance of seeing actual service with the submarine, but I often catch myself wishing I was in the army and over there."

"Now, this is the best description I can give of myself, and I certainly hope you won't be disappointed in the boy who gave you your kit."

"There is no way of expressing my gratitude and thanks to you, for they are too great to be put into words. But I can say this much for every man in the uniform—that this has been the brightest spot in our lives to learn that those at home are backing us."

**HAAS ACCUSED  
OF BLOCKING  
TORRENS LAW**

Registrar Joseph F. Haas and his assistants were charged with blocking the workings of the Torrens title registration system by the discovery of technicalities and minutiae which the law never contemplated, at the tenth annual meeting of the Cook county realty board last night. Dan J. O'Connor, chairman of the Torrens committee of the board, reported that Mr. Haas failed properly to register mechanics' liens and had otherwise obstructed the effective transfer of title under the act.

Ten per cent of the transfers in Cook county last year were made under the Torrens system. Although there were 177 less applications for transfers than in 1916, the value of 1917 transfers was 25 per cent greater than in the preceding year, Mr. O'Connor reported. The total registration under this system exceeds \$200,000,000.

New officers installed were: Robert E. Brooks, president; Herman Jennings, vice president; William H. Loehy, secretary, and William H. Gieseke. The other members of the board of directors are Mark Levy, Walter J. Becker, and Edward J. Haley. The balance of the board is Frank L. B. Dean, Paul C. Loebner, J. Madison Pace, A. S. Rund, Richard W. Wolf, and Frederick Pischel.

**RAILROADS WANT  
MONEY DUE FOR  
MOVING TROOPS**

Now that the railroads are under government control, Chicago railroad executives are wondering how soon the \$25,000,000 owed the railroads by the government will be paid.

The debt was contracted in 1916 and 1917 and most of it is scheduled on the books under the headings "hauling troops" and "transporting munitions and supplies."

Repeated efforts have been made by the railroads to collect the money, but without avail. The head of one road enterprise Chicago said yesterday that the money has been held up by "red-guards" in the treasury department who made it impossible for vouchers to get through. Another rail head said that during the last few days a check had been received by his road from Washington for a part of the \$700,000 due it and that it was expected that the remainder would be paid in the near future.

## HOYNE TO ACT ON THE CHARGE AGAINST 'DRYS'

Asks Yarrow to Explain Complaint About Petitions.

A new hurdle for the Chicago drys to negotiate before they win their race to nail the no saloons proposition on the spring election ballot was set up last night. State's Attorney Hoyne announced that in response to complaints made by William Legner, head of the brewers' association, he intended to make inquiry into the means employed by the dry forces in obtaining signatures to petitions.

In stating his intentions the prosecutor said he had studied the opinion recently given by Colin C. H. Fyffe, attorney for the election commissioners, relative to circulation of proposition petitions and agreed with Mr. Fyffe that in order to be legal the petitions must contain only the signatures of persons known to the circulators.

Mr. Legner in his charges states dry leaders are not complying with the law as interpreted by Mr. Fyffe in circulating petitions and that in addition they are illegally offering cash prizes for signatures. Mr. Hoyne wrote Mr. Legner that he would not start grand jury action as asked until he had conferred with representatives of the Dry Chicago federation. He also wrote the Rev. Phillip Yarrow of the federation for an explanation of the charges either in writing or by personal interview.

**Drys Not Worried.**

Attorney Frank Elbert of the Anti-Saloon league stated last night he was not worried over the outcome of any inquiry.

"Our petitions are being circulated in the way which has stood the test of a dozen downstate courts," he said. "I had not heard that any prizes are being offered. But there is nothing in the election laws to prevent the offering of such prizes to volunteers working for the amendment."

Twenty men who are still holding out against otherwise solid suffrage delegations are Representatives Moore of Indiana, Littlepage of West Virginia, Hull of Iowa, Lobeck of Nebraska, Davis of Minnesota, and Meeker of Missouri.

**Democrats Call Meeting.**

The state still is suspiciously silent on the suffrage question.

Faced by a confidential poll showing 270 members for suffrage to 120 opposed and the cold fact that Republicans not only were claiming credit for united support of the measure but preparing to place the entire responsibility for opposition on the Democrats, Speaker Clark, Floor Leader Kitchin, and Chairman Webb of the judiciary committee called a conference of the Democratic leaders in the house and urged support of the amendment.

**Yarrow to See Hoyne.**

"I am certainly of the opinion that Mr. Fyffe's interpretation of the election law with regard to signatures of petitioners is correct."

Mr. Yarrow said last night he would be glad to confer with Mr. Hoyne at any time.

"We are getting perfectly clean petitions," he said, "but the 'wets' are trying their best to spoil our petitions by sending us illegal signatures."

**DESIGNS FROM SLOSS-SHEFFIELD**

J. C. Maben Jr. has resigned as vice president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company.

## BEACHEY & LAWLOR Clothes Reductions

Dependable quality, with BEACHEY & LAWLOR service. You can effect a great saving by anticipating your clothing needs for next fall and winter at this remarkable sale. Some suits appropriate for Spring wear. Select now.

All \$25 Business Suits and Overcoats, now	\$20
All \$30 Business Suits and Overcoats, now	\$24
All \$35 Business Suits and Overcoats, now	\$28
All \$40 Business Suits and Overcoats, now	\$32

Better Grades Reduced in Proportion

**Neckwear Sale, 1-3 Off**

## BEACHEY & LAWLOR CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS DEARBORN and MONROE STREETS

### He Saved \$21,000

A most remarkable letter received by us recently from one of our depositors tells a story replete with human interest from salutation to signature. In it the writer explains how in fifteen years he saved more than Twenty-One Thousand Dollars out of a moderate salary. The letter is so explicit and offers such a wealth of encouragement to all savers that we secured his permission to have it photographed and reproduced for distribution. Your request by mail or telephone for Circular C will bring you a copy without incurring any obligation whatsoever.

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Capital and Surplus - \$11,000,000

## SUFFRAGE BILL GOES TO HOUSE WITH O. K. TAG

Passage of Measure Is  
Believed Sure; 16  
States for It.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—A favorable report was submitted by the women suffrage committee today on the Baker federal suffrage amendment resolution. It is identical with one already reported without recommendation by the judiciary committee. The house votes on suffrage Thursday.

The Republicans will hold a conference tomorrow night to consider the subject. A conference of New York Republican members today showed one in opposition, and one who would not be present to vote.

The National Woman's Suffrage association tonight made public letters from Secretaries McAdoo and Daniels indorsing the federal amendment.

**Sixteen States for Suffrage.**

It was learned tonight that at least sixteen states will vote solidly for suffrage. Six other state delegations have not but one noncommittal member in each.

Illinois, California, Maine, Arizona, Arkansas, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Utah are pledged to the amendment.

The men who are still holding out against otherwise solid suffrage delegations are Representatives Moore of Indiana, Littlepage of West Virginia, Hull of Iowa, Lobeck of Nebraska, Davis of Minnesota, and Meeker of Missouri.

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The state still is suspiciously silent on the suffrage question.

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**Ask for Resumption.**

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Resumption to the electorate of the equal suffrage amendment to the state constitution in order that the women may have an opportunity to express their sentiments on the question was demanded in a resolution adopted today by a meeting of representatives of twenty-six of the county auxiliaries of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

## SOLONS RATIFY DRY AMENDMENT IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 8.—Fifteen minutes after the subject was presented in Gov. Bill's message to the state legislature, both houses today ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. Only eight dissenting votes were cast. The Mississippi assembly is the first to act on the proposed amendment.

**Before Kentucky Legislature.**

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 8.—Submission of a constitutional amendment for statewide prohibition was urged by Gov. Stanley in his message to the state legislature today. He called attention to the fact that a proposed federal amendment providing for prohibition will be submitted.

**Engineers Favor Prohibition.**

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8.—Without opposition members of the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, representing 28,000 Illinois locomotive engineers, in session here today endorsed nation-wide prohibition. A resolution favoring the approval by the Illinois General Assembly of the proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States was adopted unanimously.

**Prohibition Party Will Convene Here March 5.**

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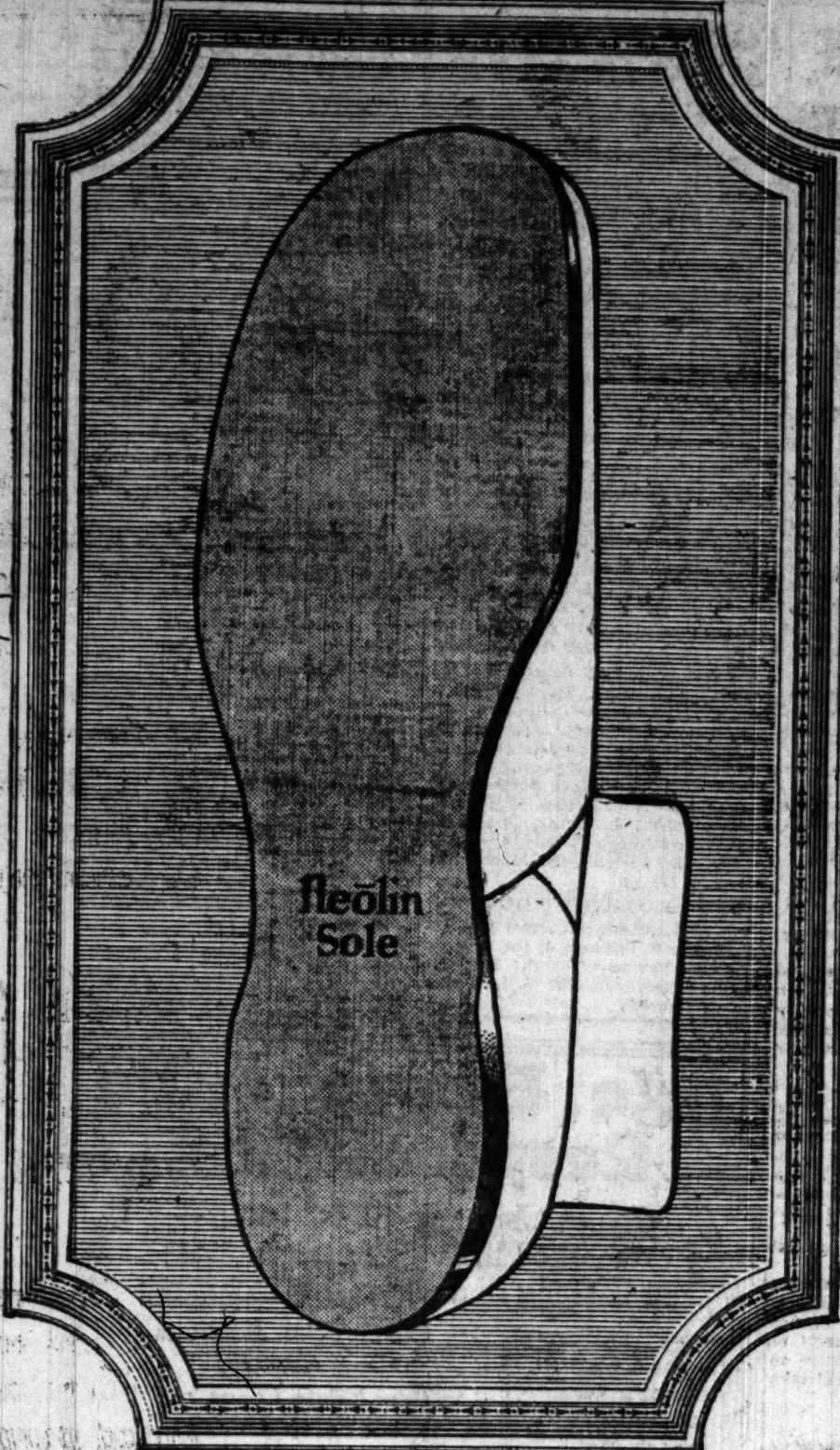
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Illinois, California, Maine, Arizona, Arkansas, Washington



## On Children's Shoes — Neolin Soles

**C**HILDREN, even more than others, need shoes with Neolin Soles.

For all the qualities which make Neolin Soles desirable on shoes for men and women—flexibility, waterproofness, durability—are of *magnified importance* in the case of children's shoes.

To children, Neolin flexibility brings not only comfort but the opportunity for *proper foot development*.

With Neolin Soles, young foot muscles flex as they were meant to flex. So, if the last is right, the foot grows as it should grow, with strong arches supported by exercised muscles.

Neolin waterproofness, also, serves children even more than it serves their elders, for the youngsters, in their play, are more exposed to the dangers of dampness underfoot.

When your children wear shoes with Neolin Soles you know that they are safer from wet feet and colds, even though they leave off rubbers—as they will.

And in the matter of economy Neolin Soles bring even greater returns on children's shoes

than on men's and women's. The reason is vital.

Youngsters wear out shoes quickly. This is partly due to their greater activity—but partly, also, to the fact that *leather soles on children's shoes are of a far poorer average quality* than is found on shoes for grown-ups.

Neolin, however, is exactly the same high quality on all grades and sizes of shoes.

So Neolin-soled shoes wear longer.

And families which have standardized on Neolin Soles save a great deal of money, annually, on children's shoes.

Think of your own experience and say whether saving in this item is not worth while.

But do not buy Neolin-soled shoes for your children for economy alone.

Buy them for their flexibility and the activity that this flexibility encourages.

Buy them for their waterproofness and the health protection that this brings.

You can get Neolin-soled shoes for children at many of the best retail stores.

But, if you do not at once find exactly what you want for your children, get out their old shoes and have them re-soled with Neolin.

You can have this done at almost any good repair shop or store where repairs are handled. You can have either whole soles or half soles applied.

Tell the repair man to cement the sole before sewing. And, if a half sole is used, tell him to make it longer on the shank than he would a leather tap—also to nail it across the shank before either skiving or sewing. He will know what you mean.

Buy Neolin Soles for the whole family. Get them for waterproofness, comfort, economy.

But when you buy—either new shoes or resoles—be sure to see the trade mark Neolin underneath. If it is not there the sole is *not* Neolin. *Mark* that mark; stamp it on your memory: Neolin—

*the trade symbol for a never changing quality product of*

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company  
Akron, Ohio

# Neolin Soles

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

## SOME INCOME TAX PUZZLERS AND ANSWERS

Government Experts Give Rulings on Many Cases.

"I am paying my divorced wife more than her support would naturally cost were we living together," writes one in doubt regarding his income tax exemption. "Because of this alimony am I to be considered a married man and therefore receive an exemption of \$2,000 in figuring my tax?"

The experts say that the above inquirer is a single man and that alimony is not exempt.

"Who pays the income tax on the cash division of a corporation," writes another, "the individual receiving the dividend or the corporation?" The inquirer cites as an example a salary of \$5,000 a year with income from dividends of \$2,500. His tax is figured as follows:

Two per cent under the new law on salary over \$2,000, or \$60.  
Two per cent under the old law on salary over \$4,000, or \$90.  
One per cent sur-tax on total income in excess of \$5,000 or \$25.  
Total tax, \$105.

### Insurance Dividends.

"I have seen the claim made," writes a reader, "that the so-called dividends issued by life insurance companies and used in part in premiums on life insurance should be considered as income within the meaning of the law. I think these so-called dividends should rather be called rebates than dividends. They are due to the fact that the insurance companies, when computing the amounts they should charge for insurance, figure up what they can reasonably expect to earn add a certain amount as margin of safety."

Accordingly they charge their policy holders a little more than they should and at the end of the year return the excess. There is nothing to indicate that this, in reality a rebate, is in any way an income. The payment is merely the return of an over charge. Am I correct?"

The writer is held to be correct by the government experts.

### Other Questions.

Q.—I am single and the guardian of an orphan, not legally adopted, whom I am rearing and educating. What exemption am I allowed? A.—\$2,000.

Q.—I am a traveling salesman with an expense account. Is it exempt or figured as part of income? A.—Figured as income.

Q.—I own 125 shares of stock in a corporation capitalized at \$25,000. In November, the stock capital stock was increased to \$100,000, thus automatically increasing my number of shares, to 500. No new capital was invested, the increase being made from the surplus account by decreasing that account by \$75,000. Having derived no income through the transaction, am I required to pay income tax on the stock thus acquired? A.—Yes, for surtax purposes only.

Q.—If my salary for December is paid to me in January, must I include it in last year's income? A.—No, if due income is not received.

Q.—I am a physician and use a part of the house I rent as an office for professional purposes. Can I deduct a part of my rent as business expense? A.—Yes, a proportionate deduction can be claimed.

Q.—Must a girl pay tax on money she is awarded by a court in a breach of promise suit? A.—Yes.

Q.—I am operating a drug store and was compelled to pay a \$500 judgment due to a clerk making an error in putting up a medicine. May I deduct this sum as a business expense? A.—Yes.

### A Bad Debt Paid.

Q.—I collected a considerable sum of money in 1917, which I had charged off my books several years ago as a bad debt. Must I pay income tax on this? A.—Yes.

Q.—If a husband and wife are separated, each taking one child, are both entitled to the \$2,200 exemption. A.—Yes.

## SOLDIERS KILLED TO ROB, SEXTON SAYS AT TRIAL

*Plot to Murder Sneed Related at Camp Logan Hearing.*

## INDUSTRIES HERE THROW STRENGTH INTO WAR WORK

### Arms and Munitions of All Sorts Are Being Rushed.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Jan. 8.—[Special.]—The trial of Robert L. McCurry, Granville W. Shaw, and Clarence Broberg for the killing of J. C. Sneed, a Houston citizen, continued today. From all indications it will close tomorrow or Thursday morning. The government rested its case, as far as evidence is concerned, after about twenty-six witnesses had been heard. The defense will start its case at the morning session tomorrow. Maj. John V. Clinnin, attorney for the accused, said after the hearing, following the adjournment of court, that he would put at least two of the three defendants on the stand. Several witnesses will be introduced by the major in behalf of the defendants.

### Seen with Big Roll.

In the morning session today the government attempted to prove the motive for the crime. It was ascertained that one man saw Sneed as late as 7:30 the night of his death with a gun. It was proven that Sneed had been a gambler for several years and that he engaged in no other business.

In the afternoon session the government introduced Maj. Grover F. Sneed, former chief of the military police, who received statements from at least two of the accused men following the murder.

Broberg had made a statement to him on Dec. 6 and that McCurry had made a statement to Justice Leon Luck of Houston, in his presence, the day following the murder. Maj. Clinnin raised a strenuous objection to Maj. Sexton's recitation of the statement and moved that the testimony of the witness be stricken out. The court held a conference on the point and decided against Maj. Clinnin. The statements were both admitted into the record as evidence.

### Broberg as Motive.

Broberg's statement told of how Shaw had met him on the afternoon of the trouble and had persuaded him to join McCurry and Shaw in the evening. The plot was to get Sneed's money and watch. Mrs. Besie Ennis Shaw was to assist in getting Sneed into a dark room. Broberg consented and during evening they met Mrs. Shaw and Sneed walking in a dark street.

The statement then tells of how Shaw stayed behind for fear of being recognized by Sneed and how McCurry went to Sneed for a match. Broberg then tells of the fight which ended about three minutes later. He then fled to camp and went on guard. The statement by McCurry was neither read nor discussed in court.

### Friest is Witness.

Father O'Hern, chaplain of the trains, who had a confession by McCurry, will probably be the first witness tomorrow. The defense will endeavor to prove that the three defendants were forced to make the statements by promises of clemency or immunity.

### POULTRY EXHIBIT TO OPEN TODAY AT STOCKYARDS

The fifth annual "Greater Chicago" poultry show, under the auspices of the Chicago Poultry Breeders' association, will open today in the arena of the International amphitheater at the stockyards with the largest list of exhibitors ever showing at any similar event in the city.

Homer pigeons will be a special feature of the show this year. Many of the pigeons of the type used on the war front will be on view. There will also be demonstrations of the way they work in battle.

A woman is out after honors this year with an exhibit of white Plymouth Rocks. She is Mrs. R. C. White of Texarkana, Ark. Another prominent exhibitor is E. B. Thomas of Amenia, N. Y., whose barred Plymouth Rocks have been taking blue ribbons at Madison Square Garden in New York for the last twenty-six years. This will be the first time Mr. Thomas has pitted his prize winners against all comers in Chicago.

### A Bad Debt Paid.

Q.—I collected a considerable sum of money in 1917, which I had charged off my books several years ago as a bad debt. Must I pay income tax on this? A.—Yes.

Q.—If a husband and wife are separated, each taking one child, are both entitled to the \$2,200 exemption. A.—Yes.

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Q.—If a husband and wife are separated, each taking one child, are both entitled to the \$2,200 exemption. A.—Yes.

### These specifications mean that these Shoes are built to withstand the rigors of a robust climate, and are as waterproof as possible.

Second Floor.

### Storm-Proof Shoes for Men—\$7.50

### The Store for Men

In blustering weather—in slush and snow, rain or storm—these Shoes offer comfort and protection.

Tan grain leather—blucher; bellows tongue; full overweight double sole from heel to toe; viscolized.

These specifications mean that these Shoes are built to withstand the rigors of a robust climate, and are as waterproof as possible.

Second Floor.

### MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

10

## FORTY MORE WIN STEPS IN RANK AT CAMP LOGAN

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Jan. 8.—[Special.]—Forty more promotions and commissions for officers and men of the Prairie division came from Washington today. The promotions follow:

### OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

To captain, First Lieut. Edward S. Gould and Second Lieuts. A. A. Sercom, Russel Lord, and Max R. Hoffman.

To first lieutenant, Second Lieuts. Otto A. Wurl, Truman Flantz, Jr. Paul C. Sherlock, B. C. Carmichael, Harry H. Devereaux, Robert S. Dunn, Russell M. Potts, Robert J. Casey, R. E. Nelson, A. R. Stafford, Fred W. Pattin, Philip H. Newman, C. N. Jones, Jr., Victor M. Elmbald, Jesse A. Grafton, and Sydney K. Jones.

### NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

To first lieutenant, Sergts. Wendell J. Phillips, William C. Dunham, Ridgeley Hudson, George M. Gillespie.

To second lieutenant, Sergeant Major Harry N. Wertz and Sergt. F. A. Godberich, Richard Nedrow, William Allen Nedger, Irvin Leon Foster, Irvin Cassidy, Robert F. Nelson, William F. Larke, Albert L. Goss, Sigard A. Benson, and Joseph Z. Burges.

Corporals Clarence N. Hauss and Bryon H. Nelson.

### FROM RESERVE TO GUARD.

The appointment of Second Lieutenant Walter E. Stillman of the U. S. R. as a first lieutenant of the National guard to rank from Dec. 5, 1917, was also announced.

## Age, Experience Responsibility

One of Chicago's oldest banks—established 1862. Successful consistent banking in all branches, including:

### Commercial Accounts

### Savings Accounts

### Real Estate Loans

### Trust Service

Our clients say that their confidence in our stability and experience, combined with the interested, courteous manner in which all service is rendered, makes banking a pleasure.

### A State Bank

### Member Federal Reserve System

Established 1862

## FOREMAN BROS. BANKING CO.

S.W. Cor. La Salle and Washington Sts.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

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# CARDS REJECT BALE OF KALE; KEEP HORNSBY

Cubs Quit Bids After 4 Players and Check Fall Flat.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 8.—The deal for Roger Hornsby is definitely and finally off. We made our very best offer, but it was turned down." In these few words Manager Mitchell of the Chicago Cubs put an end to the much talked of trade between the Cubs and Cardinals by which Roger Hornsby, star shortstop, was to become a member of the Chicago team. His statement followed a long conference between President Weeghman and Manager Mitchell of the Cubs and President Rickey and Manager Hendricks of the Cardinals.

**What Cubs Offered.**

It was said that the Chicago magnates offered four good players, Worman, Carter, Aldridge, and Flack, and \$50,000 in cash for the St. Louis star, but still it wasn't enough to satisfy the magnates from the Mound City. Weeghman declared it was the best offer he would make and soon after noon the magnates decided that further dickerling was useless.

Weeghman announced that he would return to Chicago tonight, and Mitchell had reservation on a train for the east. He will go to Boston to settle up some business at home, after which he will return to Chicago with his family to remain until the spring training trip.

**Cubs Keep Present Lineup.**

Before leaving for the east the Cub manager said he supposed he would have to batte next season with what he now has on hand, as he didn't expect to attract another trade before the season opened.

Early in the day a rumor from a well-authenticated source had Brooklyn giving Zack Wheat and Cutshaw to the New York Nationals from 1907 until it was traded near the end of the 1916 season, with two young players—Hunter and Jacobson—to Chicago. To Henry Herrmann, Doyle remained the "Giants' champions of 1911, 192, and 193."

Hornsby now has figured in five different deals made by the New York club. He came to the Giants in 1903 and in 1910 Herzog and Outfielder William Collins were traded to Boston for Outfielder Beals Becker. In midseason of 1911 New York got him back from Boston in exchange for Shortstop Al Bridwell and Catcher Hank Gowdy.

**Another Card Deal Squelched.**

Another rumor that would not down, but which likewise was given official denial, was that Catcher Snyder of the St. Louis Nationals had been sold to the Pittsburgh club. Jack Hendricks, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, said: "Snyder has not been sold to anybody and there are good chances that he will stay with the Cardinals when questioned.

"It sounds good but it is untrue. That's only bad part of it." The rumor gained credence, however, owing to the large number of private discussions that took place between Ebbets and Dreyfuss.

**Cincinnati Tries Herzog.**

In 1912 Herzog and Catcher Grover Hartley were traded to Cincinnati for Outfielder Robert Bescher. New York got him back for the third time in midseason of 1916 for Pitcher Mathewson. Outfielder Beals Becker. In midseason of 1911 New York got him back from Boston in exchange for Shortstop Al Bridwell and Catcher Hank Gowdy.

**Herzog Back Where He Started.**

Doyle returns to the club with which he won his greatest fame, as played with the New York Nationals from 1907 until it was traded near the end of the 1916 season, with two young players—Hunter and Jacobson—to Chicago. To Henry Herrmann, Doyle remained the "Giants' champions of 1911, 192, and 193."

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## THE GUMPS—ANDY IN THE ROLE OF A DETECTIVE AGAIN.



### HERZOG TO BOSTON; DOYLE AND BARNES TRADED TO GIANTS

New York, Jan. 8.—The New York National league club today traded Second Baseman Charles L. Herzog, captain of last year's championship club, to the Boston Nationals for Second Baseman Lawrence Doyle and Pitcher Jesse Barnes.

The transaction closed a big three-cornered deal involving the Chicago, New York, and Boston clubs. Chicago recently sent Doyle and Catcher Wilson to Boston in exchange for Pitcher Tyler.

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**Herzog Back Where He Started.**

### In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

WAR EATS.

**E**VERYBODY ought to attend the Patriotic Food show, now running at the Coliseum, but lots of people won't, and these will have to be told about it.



The life-supporting principles in food are proteins, starches, sweets, and fats.

In normal times you get plenty of them in meats, white flour, sugar, and butter. But in war times it is necessary to do without these to a large extent, and the purpose of the food show is to acquaint the public with various ways of preparing the aforesaid principles but retaining none of the laws of patriotic conservation.

A general utility food, said at the show to be a conglomeration of practically all the essentials, is the soy bean.

If you have a little soy bean in your home there is no danger of malnutrition. This little fellow appears to be an effective substitute for everything from the anchovies to the 'er, or from a to z. He grows in the Orient and deliveries are likely to be slow on account of the blizzard.

You have already read that whale meat, in cans, will supply both protein and fat.

Meat, in cans, will supply both protein and fat.

Fish, in cans, will supply both protein and fat.

Filet of Bob Lee, with soy beans.

Dinner.

Proteins.

Pecans, almonds or golf nuts.

Starches.

Soy beans.

Sweets.

Rosie O'Grady and Annie Rooney, with soy beans.

Fats.

Filet of Bob Lee, with soy beans.

Dinner.

Proteins.

Stewed or pickled loophounds.

Starches.

Detachable cosses smothered with mushroom peats.

Fats.

Soy beans.

Mae Soufflé.

Breakfast.

Proteins.

Soy beans.

STARCHES.

Stand-up or Turn-down hash. This is

the sporting section and almost one-third as many as all the other departments combined. Read the Wake and get an eyeful of words.

**TRIBUNE'S SKATE MEET ATTRACTS 9,000 KIDS**

**BY WALTER ECKERSALL**

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Grand circuit stews meeting today announced officially that the 1918 racing season will be opened at the North Randall track at Cleveland the week of July 8, one week earlier than had been anticipated.

Toledo, O., and Headville, Mass., suburbs of Boston, were officially admitted to the circuit.

The stewards retired honorably the

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works William Burkhardt, after seeing the relay trials at the Waters playground, was surprised at the interest taken by the kids and their parents.

Burkhardt Praises Sport.

"THE TRIBUNE is to be congratulated for promoting such an event," he said. "It is a great thing needed for the boys. They breathe the fresh air, learn what exercise will do for them, and the racing puts a fighting spirit into them. The boys will always remember the races. Some of them will cherish their prizes."

"I intend to see the final contests and gather ideas for exercises of other kinds to be made compulsory at the parks, playgrounds, and beaches over which our department has jurisdiction. I am behind THE TRIBUNE movement hand and foot and will do all in my power to help Saturday's final contests a great success."

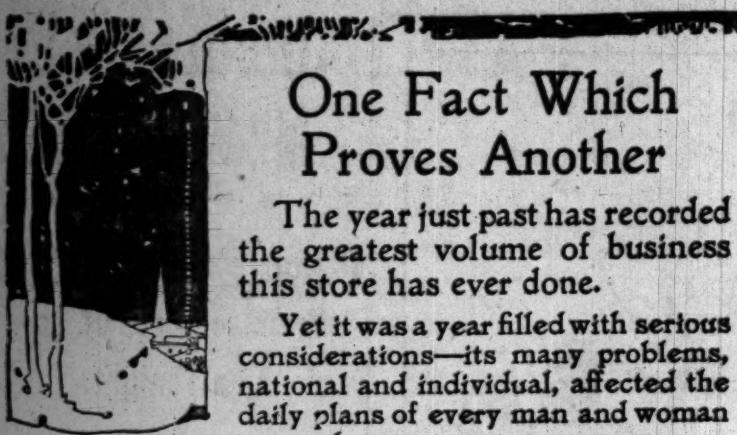
The commissioner has been selected to act as honorary referee.

**Greater Interest Shown.**

"There is more interest being taken in this year's tourney than any of the previous ones," Theodore A. Gross, superintendent of the playgrounds said.

Officials for the finals yesterday were:

Referee—F. E.



## One Fact Which Proves Another

The year just past has recorded the greatest volume of business this store has ever done.

Yet it was a year filled with serious considerations—it's many problems, national and individual, affected the daily plans of every man and woman everywhere.

Superficially one might credit good fortune for the business done by this store, but we believe that underneath lay something far more permanent than its shifting sands.

Judgment, which constantly mirrored the demands of our customers in the undeviating quality of our merchandise, and a service in which the spirit of cheerfulness and helpfulness was constant, we are disposed to feel, were back of this business record.

And certainly, if a good beginning proves anything, the new year will find this store making the most of every opportunity—striving constantly to better the best of yesterday—succeeding in its plans—for, with stocks full of splendid, well-bought merchandise, the

## January Sales of 1918

are so far a really great merchandising success.

## Millinery—The First Displays A Forecast of Fashion for "1918"

The Oriental note, a subtle influence in fashion for many a season, finds now an entirely new way of declaring itself.

This season it is felt mainly in color. These new colors are the tints of blue and yellow one has come to associate with the rich oriental embroideries and they are given presentation here in

### Wide-Brimmed Hats of Asia Blue Straw

### Smaller Hats of Chinese Gold Taffeta

### For the Outdoor Occasions of the Winter Traveler

Linen, leather-color, faced with blue straw, is found in another hat of this type. A challis-like fabric in quaint printings is also noted in a sports hat.

### New Modes for Mid-Season Wear Here

Part silk to acknowledge the season and part straw to anticipate the spring are these hats. Black-and-white and navy blue-and-white are in greatest evidence.

These New Modes Will Be Presented for the First Time in the French Room

Fifth Floor, South.



## The New Blouse Fashions

### First Showing Through the January Sale

Blouses of linen in such colorings as rose-tinged gray, for example—of batistes with the collars and cuffs of plaid ginghams—of finest voiles hand-embroidered—surely an entirely new chapter in mode is opened here. And in this sale—

Prices Range from \$2.95 to \$12.75

Each blouse pictured here presents some new fashion detail, some clever, unusual touch in designing typical of the entire collection.

At \$3.50—the batiste blouse, pictured at the right, exquisitely simple with just wide veining used as trimming.

At \$5—a voile blouse, pictured at the left center, which has hand-embroidery and filet-mesh lace combined.

At \$7.50—the blouse of striped voile at the right center, with a new yoke line and the "1918" version of the high collar.

At \$10.75—a blouse of linen, pictured at the left. Note the yoke pockets, and the wee handkerchief tucked in.

Fourth Floor, North.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

## The January Sale of Household Linens

Assortments provide amply for all demands, and qualities prove this January pricing a demonstration of this store's position for linens of worth. The following are typical values from extensive January stocks:

### All-Linen Satin Damask Pattern Table Cloths at Featured Pricings

A splendid selection of patterns, with napkins, to match (22 x 22 inches), specially priced at \$6.75 dozen. Size 2x2 yards, at \$5.75 each. Size 2x2½ yards, at \$7 each. Size 2x3 yards, at \$8.25 each.

### Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths, \$7.75 Each

This special purchase of a large quantity of satin damask table cloths, in several attractive patterns, brings an unusual pricing even for the January sales. They are 2½ x 2½ yards in size, of a thoroughly dependable quality, at \$7.75 each.

Hemstitched union huck towels, in a good absorbent quality, size 18x34 inches, at \$4.80 dozen.

Second Floor, North.

### All-Linen Irish Satin Damask, \$1.85 Yard

Here are one thousand yards of this all-linen Irish satin table damask, including many different designs, all 70 inches wide, at \$1.85 yard. And napkins to match, in size 23x23 inches, are priced at \$4.50 dozen.

Scalloped satin Marseilles bedspreads, with bolster cover to match, size 86x94 inches, at \$5.75 set.

Second Floor, North.

## The January Sale of Undermuslins

The January sale of undermuslins has been tested—tested and found splendidly worthy by the thousands of our patrons who came to it every day last week. Beginning to-day are

### Featured Particularly—Silken Undergarments

Those exquisitely lovely undergarments appealing to all women and made possible to practically all by the remarkable pricing at which they are offered. To illustrate:

#### In the Panel at the Left—

##### Crepe de Chine Bloomers, \$2.95

Of fine trousseau crepe de Chine, daintily made. The same style in tub satin at \$3.95. Note the pocket.

##### Satin Envelope Chemises, \$2.95

Of flesh pink tub satin with a delightful bit of embroidery at the yoke and with shoulder straps.

##### Crepe de Chine Night-dresses, \$7.95

Exquisitely designed, with the yoke and sleeves of fine lace touched off with ribbon bows.

#### Special Values in the January Sale in "Philippine" Lingerie

Thousands of garments are offered, fresh and new, in many designs not before seen. Either night-dresses or envelope chemises are featured at \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95.

#### "American-Made" Undermuslins—Special

More than ever is this type of undermuslin appealing, because of the daintiness of the styles and fineness of the fabrics used. Here they are presented in a variety of styles to meet practically every taste.

Envelope Chemises or Night-dresses, \$1, \$1.25 to \$2.95.

Third Floor, North.

#### In the Panel at the Right—

##### Crepe de Chine Bodices, \$1.95

Both back and front have the insertions of fine laces and the straps are frilled in lace. A lovely style.

##### Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises, \$2.95

This, too, is of trousseau crepe de Chine so delightfully durable. Lace and a ribbon flower are the trimmings.

##### Night-dresses of Tub Satin, \$5

Exquisitely simple, with just hemstitching for trimming, and of a quality of satin truly notable at this price.

#### Women's Pajamas in the January Sale.

These assortments are important features of this sale. Thousands of new, washable pajamas in one or two-piece, most attractive, in uncommon variety, specially designed for every individual need.

Prices Range from \$1.95 to \$3.95.

## More Mme. Irene Corsets In the January Sale at \$5

### In addition to the Mme. Irene corsets for the medium type of figure, which opened this January sale, there come—

#### Two Mme. Irene Corsets Designed for the Stouter Figure and Developed in French Coutil.

The Mme. Irene corset for the short, stout figure is pictured here at the left. Both this and the model for the tall, stout figure (not pictured) have the elastic insets and finishing details unusual at the price, \$5.

#### A Special "Orchid" Corset of Pink Satin, \$5

This is a daintily fine corset, certain to appeal by its appearance, and as certain to satisfy in its lines. The line at the top is low, the skirt of medium length, and the boning light. The finish at the top is a white silk braid—and the garters are frilled. Pictured at the right.

#### At \$2.55—frocks of chambray, with quaint round collar and long black velvet ties—sketched at the center.

At \$2.95—frocks of Peter Pan cloth, sketched at the right, with the pointed yoke, cuffs and pockets of white pique.

At \$1.50—frocks of chambray, sketched at the left. Note the quaint yoke with smocking, and there are pockets, too.

At \$2.25—boys' trouser suits of white galatea with narrow and wider bandings in color—sketched at the right center.

At \$1.10—white madras creepers, the daintiest of styles and very practically made—sketched at the left center.

## The Babies' Section in January Is the Center of a Splendid Sale

Not a day that will not point out in this section the safe way of buying, and of buying at a distinct advantage, all the little garments in this sale.

### Baby Girls' Colored Frocks, Boys' Suits, Little Creepers and Rompers

Styles entirely new—with that touch of real baby daintiness always found here—are introduced. Materials and making have been tested by our usual exacting standards. Values are certainly assured.

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At \$2.95—frocks of Peter Pan cloth, sketched at the right, with the pointed yoke, cuffs and pockets of white pique.

At \$1.50—frocks of chambray, sketched at the left. Note the quaint yoke with smocking, and there are pockets, too.

At \$2.25—boys' trouser suits of white galatea with narrow and wider bandings in color—sketched at the right center.

At \$1.10—white madras creepers, the daintiest of styles and very practically made—sketched at the left center.

Third Floor, North.

## Continuing—January Clearance Sale of Winter Apparel



### Women's Coats Reduced to \$22.50

General wear coats of exceptional smartness and fashioned of serviceable cheviots and warm velour cloths are offered at this price.

#### Coats Reduced to \$27.50 and \$35

At \$27.50—mostly velour cloth coats and a few of mixtures. At \$35—coats of Bolivia cloth and of pom pom cloth.

#### Coats Reduced to \$42.50 and \$55

At \$42.50—coats of Bolivia cloth, pom pom and velour cloth. At \$55—coats of fine Bolivia cloths and duvet de laine with fur.

#### Women's Blouses Now \$3.95 and \$5

At \$3.95—blouses of George crepes and crepe de Chines in light colors. At \$5—blouses of Georgette crepe, mostly in suit shades.

#### Women's Blouses Reduced to \$6.75

Here are white satin blouses a bit soiled and dark color satins, in varied styles, as well as many blouses of Georgette crepe.

No garments selected from any clearance sale group will be accepted after purchase for credit, refund or exchange.

### Separate Skirts Now \$5.75, \$8.75

At \$5.75—the plainer skirts of serge and many in plaid and checks. At \$8.75—silk skirts, satin skirts and some of the finer wool skirts.

#### Separate Skirts Reduced to \$10.75

This is a specially interesting group of skirts from which one can choose plaid silk skirts, velvetine skirts and the fancier wool skirts.

#### Girls' Winter Coats Reduced to \$8.75, \$10, \$15, \$18.75

At \$8.75 and \$10 are coats most desirable for school. At \$15 and \$18.75 are dressier coats, some with fur trimming.

#### Throughout Many Assortments of Furs Reduced Are Offered Remarkable Values In Sets

Genuine silver fox set, reduced to \$100. Fisher set, a splendid value, at \$175.

Set of Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) with skunk, \$185.

Coat of Australian opossum, \$250.

Set of caracul, with skunk, \$95.

### Women's and Misses' Frocks Reduced Now \$18.75

Smart simple frocks of dark color taffetas with dainty touches of white and of satins or of satin with Georgette crepe.

#### Now \$27.50—

Frocks of wool jersey, of serge, of satin, of Georgette crepe, and of crepe de Chine—a splendid variety.

#### Now \$25 to \$45—

Evening gowns, afternoon frocks, dresses of chiffon, velvet and velvet and tailored street frocks of wool fabrics.

When "Capt. R." shed his cloak over the South detectives, and that Mr. Dewey over the un-

arrived as a nephew of Dewey.

Final evidence Skidmore graft jury in Judge day and the arraignment of the defense rested. Judge G.

Four rebuttal points of the f

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1918.

## LAST EVIDENCE HEARD BY JURY IN HEALEY CASE

Closing Arguments of the  
Lawyers Are to Be-  
gin Today.

Final evidence in the Healey-Barry  
skidmore graft trial was given to the  
jury in Judge Sabath's court yester-  
day and the arguments of the lawyers  
will begin this morning just a year  
from the day the defendants were ar-  
rested. Judge Elect Frank Johnson  
Jr., in charge of the prosecution, will  
spend the entire day presenting the  
state's side of the case. The case will  
be sent to the jury on Saturday.

Harrison Falls to Testify.

In its rebuttal testimony the state  
furnished several surprises to the de-  
fense and the attorneys for the three  
defendants in the last hours recipro-  
cated with several bits of testimony  
unexpected by the state. One widely  
advertised witness for the defense  
was Major Carter H. Harrison, did  
not materialize.

Few rebuttal witnesses attacked  
points of the former chief's story as  
told on his direct examination. Charles  
C. Fitzmorris, secretary to Mayor  
Thompson, denied the statement made  
by Mr. Healey that Fitzmorris had  
gone to the former chief with former  
Adm. Oscar De Priest and told Mr.  
Healey that it was the mayor's de-  
sire that Mr. Healey write a letter  
recommending the restoration of the  
license of the Panama café, owned  
by Isadore Levine.

Gives Lie to Healey.

Isaac S. Blackwelder, the next wit-  
ness, also gave damaging testimony  
against the former chief. The witness  
was the foreman of the grand jury  
which investigated the dynamite ex-  
plosion at the residence of John Hill  
Jr. in 1888. Thomas Costello, star wit-  
ness for the state and self-admitted  
member of the police graft syndicate,  
had testified he had paid the former  
chief \$300 to try to "frame" a case  
to indicate that Mr. Hill had set the  
bomb himself. Mr. Healey had testi-  
fied that he had little to do with the  
dynamite plot investigation and that  
he was not a witness before the grand  
jury.

Mr. Blackwelder swore that Mr.  
Healey had appeared before the grand  
jury two or three times, he believed.

Hi! Also Contradict Story.

John Hill, head of the reporting  
agency bearing his name and the bomb  
victim, was the next witness. He said  
that Mr. Healey, then a police lieutenant,  
came to his residence at 7 o'clock on  
the morning of the explosion, which  
occurred at 2 a.m. He testified he aw-  
oke Mr. Healey in the grand jury ante-  
room during the inquiry, saw him called  
into the grand jury room, where he re-  
mained for some time. He said Mr.  
Healey was in attendance at the  
grand jury all of the first day of the  
investigation and a part of the second  
day.

Attorney Erbstein "mixed it" with  
the witness when he cross-examined Mr.  
Hill. After several hot tilts the attorney  
appealed to the judge and finally told Mr. Hill that he would like to  
meet him outside the courtroom. Court bailiffs had to rap for order fre-  
quently because of laughter from the  
auditorium.

Reporter Is Witness.

Parker Brown, a reporter for THE  
TRIBUNE, was called next to identify  
reports of alleged tapped wire tele-  
phone conversations that he and the  
former chief held on the night of the  
state's attorney's raid on the Costello  
home and the arrest of Mr. Healey in  
the latter's home.

Two principal witnesses of the defense  
was George Ralph W. Bloomquist of  
Camp Grant, formerly interested in a  
side garden. Attorney Erbstein  
announced that the witness would testi-  
fy that he had seen Costello pay  
money to Nicholas Hunt when the lat-  
ter was inspector of the Desplaines  
street police district. Both Hunt and  
Costello had sworn on the witness  
stand that no money had ever passed  
between them.

**ARMY SURGEON'S  
WIFE ATTEMPTS  
TO END HER LIFE**

Mrs. F. Keller, 23 years old, a trained  
nurse, took poison last night in the  
woman's lavatory of the Park Row  
station.

To Mrs. Mary Walker, matron of the  
station, she said she intended going to  
Rockford to visit her husband, Dr.  
Frank Keller, who is a surgeon at  
Camp Grant, but changed her mind  
because she was afraid he did not  
want her to go.

Soon after reaching St. Luke's hos-  
pital, Mrs. Keller became unconscious  
and her condition is said to be serious.

The police were told she is a niece of  
Bishop Wise of the Episcopal church in  
Kansas City, Mo., and a good friend  
of Maj. A. J. Ochsner.

**18 Karat "Nephew" of  
Dewey Now Mr. Dobbs**

When Capt. Henry P. Dewey, U. S.  
Navy, shed his shack last night he  
was out as plain F. P. Dobbs, play  
actor. The captain was arrested by  
detectives from the department of justice  
who charged him with im-  
peccating a United States army officer.

Capt. Dewey was picked up in  
that bright lit spot, the Black Cat  
cafe on South State street. Gleeful  
detectors swarmed across their hearts  
that Mr. Dobbs has been putting it  
over the unsuspecting visitors to cab-  
arets as a sure enough 18 karat  
nephew of the late Admiral George  
Dewey.

## THIN ICE

BY PERCY HAMMOND.  
"THE VERY IDEA" is a jocular  
dramatization of the  
"Know Thyself" series, dis-  
cussing with particular hilarity  
the fragile topic of procreation.  
It might be termed, in the argot of the  
gynecologists, a successful accouche-  
ment in three acts.

It is a bold play, you suspect, since  
it deals with so sacred a theme; but  
you are wrong if by bold you mean that  
it is brazen. Rather it is impudent and  
unashamed, a sort of "we're all mar-  
ried" thing, and it summons no roses to  
the blythe week of sophistication. If  
you don't blush at a dog show you'll  
be comfortable enough at the Garrick.

Start, \$500; Then \$333;  
Raised to \$500 First  
Season.

Caruso, at \$2,000 a night, is the  
cheapest singer in the world. He sells  
out the house every time he sings.  
Who else does that?

That, some seasons ago, was the re-  
sponse of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, director of the  
Metropolitan Opera, when com-  
plaint was made that the Italian tenor,  
without twice a week for twenty weeks  
without compensation, New York  
City, drew more money than the pres-  
ident of the United States gets for run-  
ning the nation an entire year.

The other eminence in the cast is  
Richard Bennett, late of "Damaged  
Goods," and a notable addict of the  
drama of procreation. This time,  
with a symbolic suggestion of Satan  
in his costume, he is crusader for  
hygiene in human breeding. So earnest  
is he about his salubrious dogma that  
he has put it into a volume which he  
calls "The Thoroughbreds" in the hope  
that book lovers will think it a novel  
about horse racing.

The Gilbert Goodhuses (Mr. Trux and  
Miss Dorothy Mackaye) being child-  
less, though married, are shopping in-  
cautiously among the orphans for  
offspring to adopt, when Mr. Bennett  
arrives with his theories. "Why," he  
inquires, "why take a chance on a  
ready made baby when you can have  
one built to order?" He has in mind  
as an expert father his stalwart Scotch-  
Irish chauffeur (W. H. Carleton), whose  
sturdy thumbs while in the shower at  
the athletic club have impressed him  
with their biological potentialities.

"I am to prove all the theories," the Good-  
huses household (Mrs. Florence Oakley)  
suggests herself as an ideal mother.

After amusing preliminaries the young  
man and the young woman are hired  
for the job, and the Goodhuses depart  
for tropical California, there to await  
in comfort, the germination of a good  
joke on obstetrics. Something tells me  
that Dr. Campanini, the disease editor,  
should have reported this drama.

Adjusting the Figures.

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## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

**NEW YORK**—[Special Correspondent] "Palm Beach is more beach than palm'd," remarked a fashion expert to me the other day. Yet, although there has not been the same frantic effort to mingle displays of caravans, and cottons, and parasols, and straws as in former years, some of the society houses have been busy on these lovely decorations for a forced and hothouse summer.

Among the costumes shown by a prominent designer we were impressed by the fact that so many of the frocks displayed new panels wider at the hem than at the waist. These alternated with frocks where there were no panels at all—rows of lace insertion to simulate panels. The whole effect of the smartest of these new gowns is indeed simple and to this effect bodices, ending at the natural waist.

line and finished in the most guileless of bertha effects, contribute to the cause.

Although volles and flets are one of the classics for Palm Beach wear, we ourselves—if we belonged to that happy southward throng—choose rather some of these lovely, ethereal muslins they are using. Most of them are cut extensively with Valentines and a lovely creation of mousse muslin had a plain back and front formed by rows of alternating Valentines and flit.

Velvets and satins have apparently lost none of their prestige and many of the early spring models cling to the old maxim, velvet is the infallible material. Here in the gown illustrated today we show a new version of black velvet, smartly set off with bands of white satin and narrow bands of black velvet.

**Real Love Stories**

**The Doings of Doris.**

There was only one seat left and Doris was lucky to get it. I was wildly trying to hold the evening paper, a purse, and the pride and joy of my life, a new knitting bag, as well as keep some kind of balance. Seeing my juggling feats, Doris charitably offered to hold all these appendages for me, and the minute she took hold of my



**She a Nice Girl, but She Just Will Not Brush Her Clothes**

**BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.**

**WAS IT YOU?**

"I wish you'd make a 'was-it-you?' out of a girl in our office who hates a clothes' brush like my young son hates soap on his neck," said Mr. Blenkety. "Blank to me." Honestly, she's been wearing a blue serge dress down here for two months and I'm willing to oath it that it has yet to get its first brushing.

"She's a nice girl—just as nice as can be. And she powders her nice and proper young nose many times a day. But when she comes back to her desk she brings on her slender blue serged shoulders the powder that missed her nice and proper young nose. And then that's a funny thing about some girls. Now she's a nice girl and neat every other way, but she has dandruff and that, too, makes the need of the clothes brush so great."

"Maybe," continues Mr. Blenkety. "She doesn't know where to buy one. Go ahead and tell her, An tootie."

A word to the wise in the blue serge being sufficient, we'll let it go at that. And while I think of it—without meaning to be bitatty—don't you think this clothes brush hint would make a Was It You, Sir? the clothes brush being of equal gender?

**MAUDE S.** NO, I WOULD NOT advise the constant use of lemon juice on your complexion. The acid is too great an irritant. If you will mail me a stamped, addressed envelope I will send you my formula for a skin food.

**ORDINANCE:** I HAVE A SPLENDID HAIR TREATMENT for growing hair. Thirty is too young to grow hair gracefully. Let me help you. Send me a stamped, addressed envelope and I will mail you my instructions for the care of the hair.

**KEEP LOOKING YOUNG**

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimplies—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. This treatment will tell you ninety percent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

"It's a scarf," explained Doris, holding up my knotted length of knitting. "Reely, it isn't?" I looked at it. "Look at this," said the soldier, unfastening his coat and pulling out a piece of stretched out, thin sweater. "This was knit that way, and see what happened." Whereupon my patriotic little friend immediately offered to knit the sweater over, concealing the fact that she had not the faintest knowledge of purling.

"That would be very kind of you," the soldier admitted, and took Doris' advice.

The knitting of the sweater, and the soldier showed his gratitude, by taking Doris to matinees when he had leave of absence. When it was finished, there was a small dinner by way of celebration, which he appreciated intensely, being a southern boy and a thousand miles from home.

Now Doris talks about what will happen "after the war" with a very dreamy look in her eyes. I certainly started something when I started that scarf.

M. N.

## Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

### Barley Biscuit.

Food ideas are being worked out so thick and fast that they are not getting correlated. Perhaps it is totally unreasonable to expect they should be, yet it is a consummation devoutly to be wished. We are deluged with flour facts, but the shortening facts seem harder to work out.

There are reasons why we perhaps need more instruction about how to make edible use of fats than we do on the subject of meats (protein) or carbohydrates, or what we make so great use of in the shape of breads and candies.

A person who found no use for goose fat, but as a lubricant for croup, and made butter largely to sell, were not working to promote the use of fats as foods. Miss Beecher, who was a prunes and prisms lady on many subjects, yet was representative of the highest intelligence about foods in her day, is constantly telling us in her cook book that "fat is an unhealthy aliment." In one place she says: "The most injurious food, of any in common use, is the animal oils, and articles cooked with them." She makes a pie crust without fat.

She and others were preaching this doctrine while hundreds of young men and women were dying with tuberculosis, being doctored to their latest breath with the most unpalatable of all oils, that of the cod's liver. But notice that the cod's liver oil, after a time was emulsified to make it more palatable. Here is a hint for our use of oils in place of butter in cookery.

A number of new facts about the manipulation of fats in cookery are not yet getting into demonstration, as far as I have been able to observe.

Suppose we take the Ministry of International Trade's "Fats and Oils in Cookery." Under the head of shortening it says: "For both biscuit and short cake, to secure the best texture, oils, when used, should be mixed with the liquid."

I am ready to affirm that you can get a perfect textured biscuit by doing this, especially if you emulsify your oil first. I tried to kill about three birds with one stone in making some barley biscuits with this sort of shortening, and that is too much. I do not advise anyone to try quite so many birds in one basket, yet following the regular baking powder biscuit formula of two cups of flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, salt, two fourths cup of milk, I did make an all butter biscuit that was quite passable.

By the way, a teaspoon of sugar which is often added to baking powder biscuits to make them brown better, was added because I had in mind that it was also a flavoring material and that is too much. I do not advise anyone to try quite so many birds in one basket, yet following the regular baking powder biscuit formula of two cups of flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, salt, two fourths cup of milk, I did make an all butter biscuit that was quite passable.

One teaspoon of salt was first added to the two tablespoons of cooking oil. I might have used less since butter is only 85 per cent fat, while oil is 100 per cent. This was beaten with a turbin egg beater in a bowl bottomed cup until creamy, like French dressing, then beaten again with the cream on top, was flavor again. As always, the flour was added gradually and when the whole was kneaded point the work was done in the bowl with a wooden spoon to save getting out a board. Quickly rolled into small, flattened balls and baked in a hot oven twenty minutes. Had no biscuits crisp and good. At least a fourth of wheat flour would have improved them, of course. I recommend its use partly because an eminent teacher said to me the other day, "but could anybody else?" We were not speaking of biscuits.

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There are some Louis XV. chairs covered in old silver and blue brocade, and a remarkable lacquer chest, English eighteenth century, loaned by George Porter, and also a large handsome Queen Anne settee of red brocade covering. A Chinese drawing hangs on one of the walls loaned by Abram Poole and under this is a segmental sofa loaned by Mrs. Chauncey McCormick.

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# Society and Entertainments

## Brides of Our Young Officers Planning Community Menage

BY CINDERELLA.

*Mrs. Howard Linn*

*Mrs. Howard Linn is a member of the executive committee of "The Children of the Frontier," one of the French societies interested in the benefit opera performance to be given on Friday, Jan. 18, for the children of France and Italy.*

## LINES ON THE LYRISTS

Whatever Galli-Curci was paid for singing the shadow-song and the other items he felt in her fifth performance of "Dioniso," last night's audience thought it twice as much.

It was a big audience, too—not so big as at the fourth performance of that galling exhibition, but amazingly large for a storm-born town to turn out.

Galli-Curci, alone, of all the known singers in at least a generation, could have made this revival a matter of good merchandising; and those of us who think of composers at all will think better of Meyerbeer when he was a round poly-French babe with red cheeks and black eyes and other infant attractions.

The chances of war are certainly strange, separating families there and bringing together old friends here.

One of the grimmest chances of war is described by Charles Grey of Chicago, now learning to fly in France, in a very vivid letter to his step-father, Walter G. Grey of 1235 Astor street.

Seems at the French aviation basis,

as at home, the student aviators are lined up waiting their turns to fly. That day they were flying alone. The man ahead of Charles Grey soared up like a rocket, but came down almost immediately like a stick. The engine had failed.

The stretcher bearers were not off the field before the Lieutenant had ordered him down. Grey awoke to find himself strapped into his airplane. The Chicago man, in spite of what he had just seen, made all the required loops and swoops and maneuvers, including the final great dive to earth that was the day's lesson, in perfect safety.

Truly there is much in the oriental saying, "Every man's fate is written on his forehead."

The Civic Music Association's program for tonight's concert looks good paper, as theater men say of a costly cast. Mr. Stock's end of the schedule of itself, seems to be a great deal for the money. He will have seventy-five of his men from the Chicago Orchestra under him. Tom Dow, his manager, is of excellent report as an entertainer in his specialty of children's songs. This may be the sole opportunity in the season to hear again John Carpenter's regular concerts has not so far been indicated, although it would classify superbly as a home-made entry any old week at all. If you go in time you will have the chance to join in "America" as a prelude; if you remain till the end, to help with "The Star-Spangled Banner." The management will doubtless supply you with the text for both.

## Paris Visitor Guest of Honor at Social Affairs

Several of yesterday's social affairs were given for Mrs. Benjamin G. Lathrop of Paris, who has come to Chicago on business of the American fund for French wounded, in which she has been chief director in Paris since early in the war.

After the Fortnightly club program given in the clubrooms in the Fine Arts building in the afternoon Mrs. Lathrop was the guest of honor at a reception which Mrs. Henry S. Robbins and Mrs. Watson F. Blair were the hostesses. Those who presided at the tea tables were Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson, Mrs. William O. Goodman, and Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson.

Mrs. J. Gordon Wilson was hostess for Mrs. Lathrop at a luncheon at the Cordon, at which the guests were Mrs. John B. Casserly of San Francisco, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Mrs. William E. Clarke, Mrs. Ruth Spalding, Mrs. Clark Hallie Taylor, and Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter.

Mrs. Hugh J. McElroy entertained Mrs. Lathrop at dinner and Mrs. O. B. Tennis will give a luncheon at the Blackstone hotel today for her, to be followed by a tea at the residence of Mrs. Henry S. Robbins.

The Civic Music association will hold its annual festival concert this evening at Orchestra hall. There will be a chorus of jockies from the Great Lakes station, and a chorus of children's voices. The suite, "Adventures in a Perambulator," by John Aldis Carpenter, will be given and Tom Dow will give a program of songs.

Among the young society women who will entertain are Miss Marion Strobel, Miss Ellen Ryerson, Miss Eleanor Holden, Miss Elizabeth Grey, Miss Betty Hoyt, Miss Marion Chew, Miss Louise Hesser, and Miss Katharine Pierce. Miss Janet Fairbank, Miss Geneva Carpenter, and Miss Theresa and Miss Emily Higgins will assist in ushering.

All the boxes for the concert have been sold. The boxholders include Mrs. Burton Hanau, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. Kellong Fairbanks, Mrs. John Edward Dow, Mrs. M. Fullerton, Mrs. M. R. Lyon, Mrs. John J. Gleeson, Mrs. William R. Linn, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Charles H. Wacker, Angus S. Hubbard, John Alden Carpenter, Julius Rosenwald, and Dr. Charles Adams.

Mrs. William Sherman Hay of 3200 Michigan avenue will give several violin selections at the tea on Friday afternoon at the Chicago College club.

Mrs. Charles Donald Dallas of the University of Wisconsin and Miss Elizabeth Telling of Smith college will have charge of the tea tables.

The members of the Neighborhood club will have their annual guest night this evening in the Hotel La Salle.

## ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Farrell of 4825 Vincennes avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Thomas J. Shaughnessy, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaughnessy of 4915 Fullerton avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sinclair of 1661 West One Hundred and second street announce the engagement of their daughter, Loraine, to Leslie A. White, son of the Rev. and Mrs. R. A. White. Announcement is made by Mrs. G. Raff of 1018 East Fifty-second street of the engagement of her daughter, Florence Hoover, daughter of Jonas C. Hoover of Highland Park. The bride is a graduate of the University School for Girls of Chicago and the Finch school of New York. The couple will leave this evening for a honeymoon in California.

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"Mrs. Dow and I will divide the work between us," said Mrs. Bowen last night. "The abolition of the office of director is merely a matter of patriotic retrenchment."

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin The Perfect Laxative

is an ideal remedy for constipation. It is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that acts in an easy, natural manner, and is as safe for children as it is positively effective on the strongest constitution.

Sold in Drug Stores Everywhere  
50 cts. (two sizes) \$1.00

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois

# SHINOLA

*America's Choice*  
Used by the Army and Navy.  
The shine that stands the weather.  
Preserves and softens leather.

**SHINOLA HOME SET**  
Send one to your soldier  
boy to dust and  
polish his  
shoes.  
Ask Nearest Store  
**BLACK-TAN**  
**WHITE-RED**

## A Portable Child Welfare Exhibit

A plan for refitting an old Pullman car and using it as a permanent child welfare exhibit, to be sent through the state, was one of the matters discussed in the report of Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, chairman of the child welfare committee of the Woman's committee, submitted yesterday.

Other plans for the year's work include:

Cooperation with the state authorities to obtain 100 per cent birth registration in Illinois.

A community nurse in every county.

Some plan for training nurses for public health work to supply the demand created in the counties.

Formulation of a plan to assist the state department of health, through its established clinics for poliomyelitis.

Involvement by Dr. Henry Helmick of the possibility of securing physicians for "one week" demonstration, maternity clinics etc., in different parts of the state.

Creation of a central supply station for all child welfare exhibit material—moving picture reels, charts, photographs, prepared lectures etc.

Preparation and collection for distribution of bulletins, pamphlets on all aspects of infant and child welfare.

Sending speakers and organizers through the state to start the campaign of publicity and education and arrangement for the exhibits etc.

The Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund will furnish all clerical assistance, office headquarters, and reasonable expense in the conduct of this department.

## Woman's Committee Drops Director Job

There are to be no more salaried positions in the Illinois division of the woman's committee. The chief office was vacated yesterday when Miss Harriet E. Vitrum resigned as director, to take effect on Feb. 1. The office will be abolished and the work performed by members of the committee.

Miss Vitrum will continue to serve in an unpaid capacity.

With the woman's committee formed as an auxiliary to the Council of National Defense, the office of director, or active manager, was created with a salary attached, because it was thought that was the only way in which a business woman of sufficient ability could be obtained. Experience, however, has taught the members that they are capable of performing the work.

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# STOCKS TEETER ON MEANING OF WILSON SPEECH

Prices Go Up and Down as  
Wall Street Recovers  
from Surprise.

## BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of  
Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Tuesday, Jan. 8.  
Monday, Jan. 7.  
Net loss for the day.  
Year ago, day of week.  
Two years ago.

Three years ago.

The twenty stocks are Anaconda Copper, American Telephone, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Bell Telephone, Chicago, Illinois, and Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Chesapeake & Ohio, Erie, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania Railroad, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, American Sugar, Southern Pacific, and United States Steel.

Total sale of stocks, 775,000 shares.

Total sales of bonds (par value), \$4,000,000.

WILSON SPEECH SURPRISE

New York, Jan. 8.—Wall street was taken by surprise today, by the announcement, shortly before noon, that the president was about to address the joint session of congress on the subject of our international relations. Its first inference was that the chief executive had received some intimation from the central powers that they were ready to discuss peace and there followed a rather sharp advance in quotations.

This gain, however, was lost when from the first reading of the president's statement of the country's aims, the traders concluded that they meant an indefinite prolongation of the struggle. The more the financial district studied the message, however, the more it decided that it was susceptible of a different interpretation altogether. The final conclusion was that it was an invitation to Germany to name the terms upon which she would be willing to negotiate for peace, and that it was, moreover, an assurance to Russia that the efforts of her provisional government to maintain her territorial integrity would be fully supported by the allies.

Final Tone Confident.

On the theory that the message brought peace decidedly nearer many of the speculators sold stock early in the afternoon bought them back before the close. As a result of this accommodation there was a moderate rally from the low figures of the day, and sentiment in the final dealing was much more confident.

Recent movements indicated that the market will make a ready response to any development that brings peace closer. Several financiers today said the opening of peace negotiations would be accompanied by a recovery of from ten to twenty points, and the successful finish of the negotiations would be marked by an old fashioned bull market that would restore prices to the levels of four months ago.

They pointed out that, with the assurance that the end of the war is in sight, it will be unnecessary for the government to do any further financing, as it has ample funds on hand to take care of all existing contracts without asking for additional revenue. The state of affairs would mean an early return to the normal income tax, which undoubtedly would promote the revaluation of securities, and this movement would be augmented by the fact that government competition with foreign bearing securities would cease.

Believe Peace Near.

Despite the developments abroad, there is an important element in Wall street which believes that the war is nearing the end. Men holding this view have been steady buyers of stocks since the first of the year. The trading element has furnished the principal sellers, and undoubtedly a large short interest has been created which would prove extremely vulnerable if there should be a sudden development in the direction of peace.

Many bankers believe such development may come suddenly. They say conservative political forces all over the world have been deeply concerned by the political chaos that has developed in Russia and fear that unless hostilities cease the radical movement may become a dangerous menace to all and order the world over.

These men believe there is more apprehension in Germany than in any other country over this danger, and that it will find expression sooner or later in a definite bid for peace on terms that will be acceptable to the allies.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Mercurial paper, \$45-\$55. Sterling, 60 days, \$72; commercial oil day bills, 471; demand, 472; 60 days, 472; 90 days, 473; 120 days, 473; cables, 471. Linen, demand, 485; cables, 482. Glass, demand, 485; cables, 482. Wool, 485. Cotton, 485. Rubber, 485. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular. Railroad bonds round. Long term, 60 days and 90 days, 485. Six month, 485. Gold money firm; high 4 per cent; low 2% per annum; rate, 3% per cent; closing bid, 485. One cent, owned at 4 per cent; last bid, 485. Six cent.

War Economy Campaign  
Cuts Sales of Luxuries

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Results of the government's war economy campaign announced today by the federal reserve board in its monthly report of business conditions. Although the public is buying somewhat equal to that of other years, there was a marked tendency to buy useful articles, the sale of luxuries being far below normal.

On the other hand, thousands of laborers who are making bigger wages than ever before appear to spend less, and many localities attributed their maintenance of retail business to these classes.

STANDARD MOTOR CONSTRUCTION CO.

The Standard Motor Construction company has declared an extra dividend of 20 per cent out of earnings for 1917, payable Feb. 7.

## ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

**N**EW YORK, Jan. 8.—[Special.] There was a marked improvement in the trading on the Broad street curb with increased outside interest, indicating a broadening tendency to the market generally and being a factor in establishing many issues at higher prices.

The oil and motor shares continued prominent with unusually large trading in United Motor, which ranged from 24% to 25%, the highest price touched in a long period.

The strength in Standard Oil issues had a strengthening influence on the independent oil stocks, and these issues were generally higher.

Mining stocks also were more active.

Russian stocks were strong, advancing 4 points to 55 on the announcement that the coupon due on Jan. 10 will be paid.

CURSE TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales. High. Low. Close.

Am. Foundries . . . . . 6,000 74 73 74

Am. Steel Foundries . . . . . 1,000 69 68 69

Am. Sugar . . . . . 1,000 102 102 102

Am. Tissue Paper . . . . . 8,000 48 47 48

Am. Zinc . . . . . 500 52 51 52

Am. Woolens . . . . . 5,000 55 54 55

Am. Malt . . . . . 100 104 104 104

Am. Writing Paper . . . . . 1,000 77 76 77

Am. Zinc . . . . . 100 102 102 102

Am. Zinc . . . . . 61 61 61 61

Associated Oil . . . . . 100 56 55 56

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe . . . . . 500 85 85 85

Baileys . . . . . 100 57 57 57

Baltimore & Ohio . . . . . 1,400 54 53 54

Baltimore & Ohio . . . . . 57 57 57

Bethel Steel . . . . . 100 57 57 57

Bethel Steel . . . . . 700 82 80 80

Bell Telephone . . . . . 500 78 78 78

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INDEX TO  
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**  
Bookkeepers and Clerks.  
SITUATION WTD—**FOR 40 YEARS OLD.** AC-  
tive in the business for 40 years, well experienced  
and resourceful business man, ready  
to make change; would like situations  
as assistant manager or jobber concern-  
ing his trade, fact, and experience. Ad-  
dress R. E. Miller, M. C. A. Hotel.

**COLLECTIONS.**  
My unqualified request is to advise you that  
I am asking for your help in recovering an  
amount due me in my department. Will  
have to pay my expenses. Address R. E. Miller.

**SITUATION WTD—MECHANICAL AGCT.** Ex-  
perienced and operate cost system, modern finan-  
cial system preferred; strictly confidential;  
reliable. Start at \$35. Address 384 Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER.** S. Y. RA-  
FESCH, expert high class bookkeeper, 25 yrs.  
22 yrs. married; expert at check drawer  
work. Address A. 219. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—MAN, 18 YEARS OLD.** Ex-  
perienced in handling correspondence, will  
handle correspondence, will care for  
clients to let & wanted. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—POULTRY EXP.** Super-  
intendent desires to effect change; sal-  
ary \$150 per month. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—WANTED MALE.** 25 yrs.  
old, good record, reliable. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—WANTED FEMALE.** 25 yrs.  
old, good record, reliable. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—HORSES & CARRIAGES.** 10.  
Horses & carriages. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.** Wanted.  
Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—PERSONAL PROPERTY.** Land  
information, etc. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—NOTICES.** Lost and found.  
Lost and found. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—MUSIC & DRAMATIC.** Musical  
and dramatic devices. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—PATENT ATTYS.** Patents.  
Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—ENGRAYG BIND'G.** Binding  
books, light fixtures. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—R. S. GRAD.** Age 19.  
Business connection. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—YOUNG MAN, 28, WELL** educated,  
13 yrs. exper. in office, ship's office, etc.,  
wishes to connect with growing com-  
pany. Wish to connect with growing com-  
pany. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BY AI CRIMAT.** Dif-  
ferent kind of work. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—EXPL. CLERK GEN. OF** TIT-  
TLES AND BILLS. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—OFFICE MAN, 37 yrs.** Ex-  
perienced in office, general office, sales  
connection. Local salesman; \$10,000  
exp., purchasing, estimating, selling.  
Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—EXPL. BOOKKEEPER.** Secy.  
of \$300,000 mfg. company; age 28, ex-  
ceptional qualifications. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—RENT MAN, 20 yrs.** Ex-  
perienced, qualified in every particular; re-  
liable. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—SHIP REC. AND** stock clerk. 10 yrs. exp.; best of rest.  
Phone 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—EXPL. SALES PURCHASE** general ledger; married; age 25; salary  
\$150. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—LEDGER AND COST** clerk; exp. age 27. Address E 278. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—EXPL. BOOKKEEPER.** Accounting,  
figuring, inventories, small ac-  
counts, etc. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER.** Want-  
ing work; what have you? Address  
E 278. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—CLERICAL TYPIST** bus. gen. off.; ref. Address 280. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER OR GEN.** bus. gen. off.; ref. Address 280. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER OR ASST.** bus. gen. off.; ref. Address 280. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER.** EXPERI-  
enced, 40 years, secy. with growing conser-  
vative, enterprising, ambitious, thor-  
oughly reliable. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—PORTER OR HOUSE-** keeper; ref. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—ACCOUNTANT.** Co-chairs, Teamsters, Charters.  
SITUATION WTD—REFINED SINGLE CO-  
LCHAUFFEUR. age 34; 12 yrs. exp.; good  
driving record; good character; reliable.  
Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—YOUNG MARRIED MAN,** 20, 20 yrs. exp.; high class trade, in-  
dustrial and automotive; good character;  
wishes to connect with growing com-  
pany. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—SALES MAN.** 10 yrs.  
experience, sales manager; good char-  
acter; wants to connect with growing com-  
pany. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—ACCOUNTANT.** Co-  
operator; general manager; looking for  
opportunity to leave city. Address 218. Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD—ACCOUNTANT.** Sales  
man; no established connections; no ob-  
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CRAVEN—FOR BRASS FOUNDRY.  
Address: 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.  
**CRANE OPERATOR IN FOUNDRY.** At the  
Chicago Foundry, also welders, chipper, mold-  
ers. Apply at first employment office, 604  
S. Dearborn St.

**CRANE OPERATOR ELECTRIC.** EXPERI-  
ENCED man for permanent position. Apply  
to Mr. Adams, 100 N. Dearborn St.

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ISE.** Good opportunities exist for perman-  
ent dental operator. Apply to Dr. J. E. De-  
Vito, 100 N. Dearborn St.

**DRIVER LICENSED FOR MINE WORK AT  
Lead Co., Inc.** good wages; inquire by ap-  
plication, Hospital Sand Courts, Mont.

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FOR TELEPHONE WORK.  
We can use men who have had either no  
or limited electrical experience in other  
lines.

**Western Electric Co., Inc.,**  
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**DRAFTSMAN—MECHANICAL.** EXPERI-  
ENCED on heating and piping work. Apply  
Dr. McCormick, 100 N. Dearborn St.

**DRAWER—EXPERIENCED IN STREET**  
railway special track work. Chisholm  
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**DRIVER FOR WORK CAR.** MUST HAVE  
SALESMANSHIP. Work in wholesale  
cleaning and drying establishment; food  
and drink. Apply Birtman Electric Co.,  
100 N. Dearborn St.

**ELDERLY MAN—FOR LIGHT FACTORY**  
work. Apply Birtman Electric Co.,  
100 N. Dearborn St.

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house wiring and motors; inside work; state  
experience and references. Address H B 183,  
Tribune.

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Seven nights; must understand ice ma-  
chines and do over driving; good opportunity  
for right man. Apply to Mr. Johnson's Office  
of Wreboots, Lincoln School and Asylum.

**ENGINEER—STATIONARY, LICENSED,**  
on steam or gas engines; mechanical  
practice. Reply 1618, 111 W. Monroe.

**FEEDERS—EXPERIENCED,**

cylinder press; steady em-  
ployment; union shop.

**ROGERS & HALL CO.,**

Polk and La Salle-st.

**FLAT STOCK CUTTERS IN BENDERY;**  
bendery work; steady work; good  
hours; wages and bonus. Apply at once.  
E. B. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., 781 Plym-  
outh-st.

**FLOOR MOLDERS.**

Union man that can show clean record  
as a 1st class molder and can read and write  
well. Call 4318, 431 S. Dearborn-st.

**FLAT STOCK CUTTER IN BENDERY;**  
bendery machine and understands pamphlet  
bendery work; shipping and receiving ex-  
pertise. Apply H. V. Miller, 601, 621

FLYING STREETS.

NON UNION, LEAF and Smokers. Apply  
Royal Candy Co., 1017 Cünchen-A., Milwaukee.

**GIRL CUTTERS FOR FELLOW'S GEAR**

shape; Gleason double gear generators  
and small & large gear boxes; good wages.

**GORDON ON UNIVERSAL FEEDER—DE-**

mand to 1000 ft. per min. for success.

**JOHNSON'S EX-EMPLOYEE.** Address: 100 N. Dearborn St.

**KIDNEY MAN—EXPERIENCED.** Non  
union, non leaf and smokers. Apply  
Royal Candy Co., 1017 Cünchen-A., Milwaukee.

**LATEH HANDS—EXPERIENCED.** All  
right man preferred. BATTERY FACTORY;  
experienced man preferred. Reply 2140 S.  
La Salle-st. Chicago.

**LOCKSMITHS, KNIFE AND**

SHARPIERS. Apply Room

801, 80 E. Randolph-st.

**MACHINISTS WANTED**

FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS OUT OF  
TOWN. NO STRIKE. MUST BE FIRST

CLASS. NO TIME LAG. LATEH HAN-  
DLES, HORIZONTAL BORING MILLS,  
MACHINISTS, LATHE AND SHAPERS. BAY

AND NIGHT WORK. Address H D 523, Tribu-

nate.

**MACHINIST—EX-CLASSE.** GREEK PUMP

Co., 100 N. Dearborn St.



## TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—CALIFORNIA APTS.

KELLSHORE HOTEL, Ph. Well 26.

310 S. Dearborn. Nicely furnished.

High class cafe; community and hotel

inc. \$10 up. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT—1, 2 &amp; 3 ROOMS.

THE MATABANICK.

5511 Kenmore Av.

equipped for cozy living.

Phone 3420.

TO RENT—BENTWOOD BEACH APT.

811-1811 EASTWOOD AV.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES WITH HIGH

GRADE APPOINTMENTS ON LEASE TO

APPLICANTS WITH SELECT REPO-

RTEMENT.

TO RENT—THE GLENGLYNE, NEW &amp; STOR-

YARD, hotel, overlooking lake; very exclusive;

2 stories, 12 rooms, 1000 sq. ft., 1000 sq. ft.

including light, heat, service, etc.

Glenlyne, east of Sheridan—two b.

TO RENT—1-2-3 ROOM FURN.

BRITANNIA suites at 100 N. Dearborn.

Also 2nd floor, 2½ b. b. Wilson

2nd floor corner, three space for BANK

or RETAIL DISPLAY rooms; immediate pos-

session.

Offices open with unexcelled light in suite

or office, 100 N. Dearborn.

Randolph 6651.

TO RENT—BANK FLOOR WESTMINSTER

building, Dearborn, and Monroe; st.

from May 1 suitable for bank, insurance, or bond

company, 1000 sq. ft., 1000 sq. ft.

rental.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED

private room; unlitened phones; mahogany

top desk; 1000 sq. ft.

TO RENT—TIMES BLDG. 102 N. DEARBORN.

Two blocks from lake, and new put up.

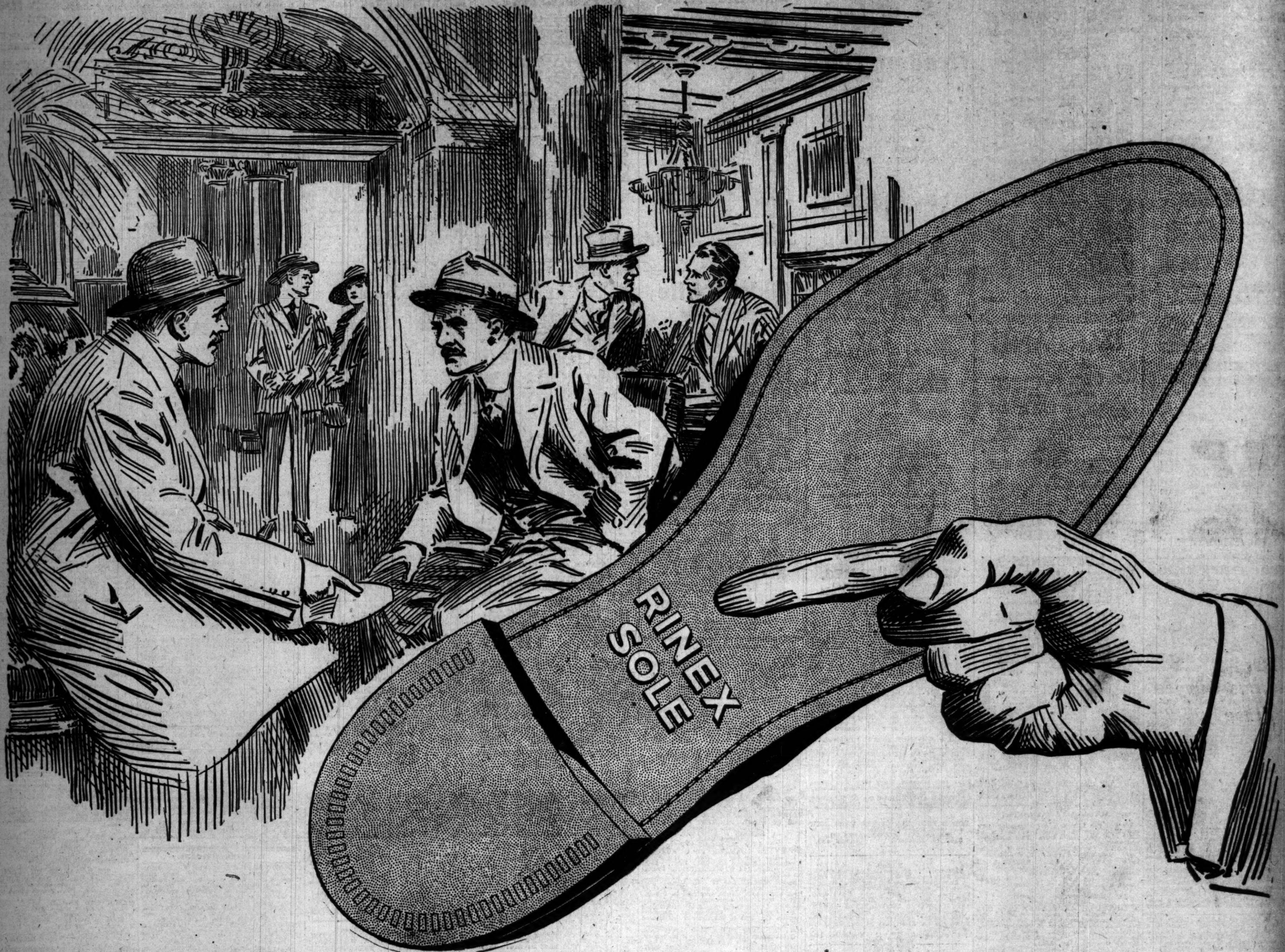
Two blocks from lake, and new put up.

TO RENT—NEW FERNWOOD APT. HOTEL.

Fully equipped, modern, light and airy,

fully equipped, modern, light and airy,&lt;/div





**I**N the hotels, on the streets, in the offices and homes of Chicago—Rinex Soles. Thousands and thousands of them. You wouldn't know they are Rinex Soles, just watching people going by. That's because Rinex Soles match the shoes. They are made in black and oak tan colors as well as white.

But you'll know Rinex Soles some day—know them intimately and think of them kindly. Why? Because you'll buy a pair of shoes with Rinex Soles, and you'll find that:

You can get the same uppers at a lower price, or better uppers at the same price, when you get shoes with Rinex Soles. That's because Rinex Soles cost the shoe manufacturer less, and he turns the saving into added quality in the rest of the shoe.

Rinex Soles last longer—another economy for you.

Rinex Soles are water-proof. They don't soak-up moisture, wet your feet and make you take cold.

Rinex Soles don't harden up, crack or lose their wearing qualities when you put

them near a radiator or other hot place.

Rinex is not rubber. It is not leather. It is a product of modern science that has given real downright satisfaction to millions of people.

Rinex Soles are so comfortable and pliable that you'll wonder how you ever got along without them.

Why do you get along without them? Go to your shoe store and speak right up, and say, "I want shoes with Rinex Soles." You can identify them by the name "Rinex Sole" stamped on the shank.

And while you're at it, make a thorough job of it—take the old pair of shoes and have them resoled with Rinex. Then you'll be all fixed up.

Don't forget—Rinex Soles.

# Rinex Soles



## United States Rubber Company

Don't put this until you h  
The Editor

VOLUME

G

TROOPS  
TROTZKI  
COWARD

Be Firm  
Warn De  
to Pa

PETROGRAD, Jan. 9.—As the Russian peasants along the way to Moscow with the German troops in the trench, Trotsky urged upon Bolshevik foreign minister not to make a dishonorable peace.

A dispatch, detailing important facts, was sent to the Bolshevik afternoon. Trotsky said:

"We did not overdo our demands to Germany."

Insist on Peace.

The tenor of the telegram was that the Russians insisted upon the transition to a neutral status more publicly, without consideration extremely.

The Bolsheviks have been writing to the German press, of the Frankfurter, an editorial, "We should not hesitate to make a peace elsewhere, where there was no room off this most important."

Peace delegates yesterday at Brest-Litovsk, delegates agreement whereby the two parties consent to an independent peace as its terms as its

with the Germans.

Huygens, second international and naval Stockholm interview today, expressing hope that they would attend the negotiations.

result in a re

of refusal to

and that the

at Stockholm in Fe

belligerent countries.

Secretary Huygens there would be no separate delegations to Stockholm still possible situation.

The Dutch-Swedes and Secretary Huygens have received many that the regard in a moderate in

MAY WIN.

New York, Jan. 9.—The movement likely to peace has been set in motion by the Bolsheviks, in the name of B. Thompson, who has just returned to his address adopted the program.

Commander of the American mission to Russia, has declared that the months there.

He is convinced leaders are sincere in German pay.

"Adopted Russian program," President Wilson said, "President Wilson has adopted the program of the Russian government that the peace terms must be looking the same and from the time to go forward we

"The formation of the Russian government is the intense desire of the Russian people and unthreatened and for the distribution of the districts in the Bolshevik party.

"I believe that in the Bolshevik party there was paid in America to the leaders we shall not discuss majority of the leading members.

LEADERS AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—The delegation and the central party discussion of questions of the conference from Brest-Litovsk was attended by Bolshevik foreign minister, Count Chernin, and his minister, and

and others.